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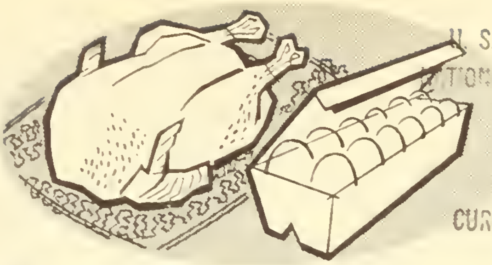
POULTRY and EGG SITUATION



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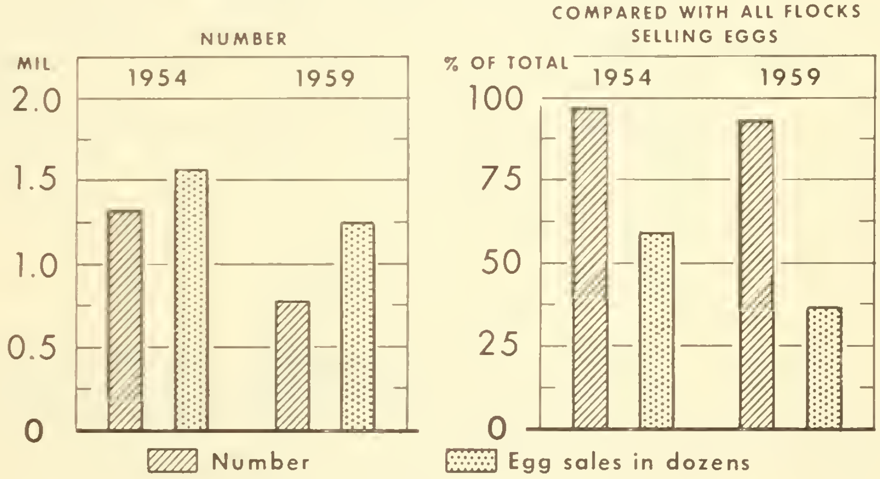
Small laying flocks (fewer than 800 chickens) have become less important in the egg market in recent years. At the time of the most recent Census of Agriculture in 1959 they accounted for only 36 percent of total egg sales compared with 59 percent in 1954.

Larger-sized operations have been replacing the small flocks because they can more fully take advantage of cost-cutting improvements in technology and because they can buy and sell more effectively.

Nevertheless, farms with less than 800 birds continued to make up practically all of the farms selling eggs. Three years ago, 93 percent of these farms had flocks this small, compared with 96 percent in 1954.

SMALL LAYING FLOCKS*

Number and Volume of Sales



SOURCE: 1959 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE.

* FARMS SELLING EGGS WITH LESS THAN 800 CHICKENS 4 MONTHS OLD AND OVER.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1383-62 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Changes in Distribution of Egg and Poultry Production by States

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THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Month or date	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Comments on current situation
		EGGS								
Farm production	Mil.cases	July	12.9	14.0	14.4	Aug.	12.2	13.6	13.9	
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	July	278.5	277.8	281.2	Aug.	282.2	280.9	284.3	Shifts to a smaller laying flock likely in fourth quarter.
Rate of lay per layer	Eggs	July	16.7	18.2	18.4	Aug.	15.6	17.4	17.6	Has been up from a year ago since April; likely to continue higher in the rest of 1962.
Apparent disappearance, shell eggs per civilian	Eggs	June	26.3	22.2	22.2	July	27.2	24.1	23.4	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	June	52.3	53.7	61.7	July	25.3	28.2	41.2	
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	June	3.1	8.1	8.2	July	2.7	5.8	6.5	
Price received by farmers	Ct.per doz.	July	37.8	34.2	29.5	Aug.	40.5	35.1	32.5	Prices rose more rapidly between July and August than in 1961.
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Pct.	July	80	78	66	Aug.	80	75	69	
Retail price (ERS)	Ct.per doz.	June	53.6	49.5	44.6	July	58.0	53.9	46.4	
Egg-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	10.2	10.1	8.6	Aug.	10.9	10.3	9.5	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous.cases	Aug. 1	1,527	314	343	Sept. 1	1,150	280	250	
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	169.5	112.6	122.2	Sept. 1	156.8	108.4	119.5	Stocks still relatively small.
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	July	---	21.3	23.5	Aug.	---	20.6	21.1	January-June hatch down 7 percent from same period in 1961
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol.per cwt.	July	3.69	3.40	3.44	Aug.	3.69	3.41	3.43	
		POULTRY								
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	July	23.5	12.4	14.8	Aug.	23.0	12.7	15.3	Strength in broiler prices continues.
Farm chickens	Ct. per lb.	July	17.5	9.8	9.5	Aug.	17.1	9.5	9.5	
All chickens	Ct. per lb.	July	22.0	12.2	14.4	Aug.	21.2	12.3	14.6	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity	Pct.	July	75	49	59	Aug.	72	49	60	
Retail price of broilers and fryers ready-to-cook (ERS)	Ct. per lb.	June	51.2	36.6	39.9	July	52.2	36.8	39.1	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	July	27.8	19.5	20.8	Aug.	27.9	19.6	20.2	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	87.2	115.6	86.8	Sept. 1	97.8	129.2	91.5	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	55.6	128.3	123.0	Sept. 1	67.2	188.8	159.7	Below last year's mark, but still the second largest stocks on record for this date.
Broiler-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	4.6	2.6	3.2	Aug.	4.4	2.7	3.3	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	7.5	5.7	6.0	Aug.	7.5	5.7	5.9	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 22 important States	Mil.	July	---	38.9	37.8	Aug.	---	35.6	35.5	Placements surge above year-earlier level in recent weeks.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, September 17, 1962

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SUMMARY

Egg prices to producers in mid-August averaged 32.5 cents per dozen compared with 29.5 cents in July and 35.1 cents a year earlier. In early September, price quotations in major markets had advanced from the mid-August level by mostly 2 to 4 cents per dozen for large eggs and slightly less for medium sized eggs. This price rise carried most quotations to somewhat above the 1961 mark.

In the remainder of the year, egg production may at least equal the 1961 volume. Layer numbers in the fourth quarter probably will be down, but less than the 3 percent decline in potential layers on September 1. On the other hand, an offsetting gain in the rate of lay is expected. Egg production per layer in the fourth quarter has shown an average year-to-year increase of about 3 percent in the last decade.

Broiler prices since May have exceeded the 1961 level by a wide margin. The higher prices stem partly from about a 5 percent reduction in per capita supplies, a stronger export demand in the first half, a reduction in turkey consumption, larger USDA purchases of young chickens for the National School Lunch Program and higher prices for red meats. In August, producers received 15.3 cents per pound for broilers compared with 14.8 cents in July and 12.7 cents a year earlier. By mid-September, prices were quoted at mostly 16 cents per pound, in major Southern producing areas up from 14½ cents in mid-August.

The favorable broiler prices in May-September have made producers willing to increase output. This has been reflected in expanding hatchery activity since the end of July. In the 3 weeks ending September 8, egg settings for broiler production in 22 important States had climbed above the same weeks a year ago by 8, 13 and 14 percent, respectively. This will begin to enlarge broiler marketings late this year and early next year--the period of seasonally heavy turkey consumption. As a result, broiler prices during this period are likely to average substantially below the same period a year earlier.

The greater demand for chicks and a reduced supply of hatching eggs have resulted in rising prices for broiler-type chicks. Some further rise in chick costs is likely, if settings of broiler hatching eggs continue to soar above the 1961 level. These higher chick costs will intensify the cost-price squeeze expected about 2 to 3 months hence.

Turkey prices received by growers remained in the range of 20-21 cents between February and August. Last year during this period, prices trended downward, dropping to 19.6 cents per pound from 23.6 cents per pound. In mid-August, prices to growers averaged 20.2 cents per pound compared with 19.6 cents on the same date in 1961. From mid-August through early September, the price of turkeys in major producing areas increased about 1 to 2 cents per pound.

The turkey crop in 1962 is estimated at 92 million birds or 15 percent fewer than in 1961. Most of the reduction (about 12 million birds) will occur among the heavy breeds. The number of light breed turkeys will be down only about 4 million. The shift to the "two-way" heavy white-feathered turkey is continuing this year.

Despite the prospective cut of 15 percent in the number of turkeys raised, total supplies of ready-to-cook turkey in 1962 are likely to be down only about 6 percent from 1961 because of record large cold storage stocks on hand last January 1. Cold storage holdings of turkey on September 1, at 160 million pounds, were only 29 million pounds lower than a year ago.

Turkey consumption in January-August this year appears to have declined somewhat from the same period last year. This will leave supplies available for consumption in the last 4 months roughly 10 percent smaller than last year.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Large Gain for Egg Prices in August

Egg prices staged a sharp advance in the first 3 weeks of August, leveled off, and then again moved up in early September. The recent price strength has put a damper on egg breaking activity and encouraged farmers to keep old hens in production longer. Although egg prices may continue to rise seasonally, the increase will be at a slower pace than between mid-July and early September.

Prices to producers in mid-August averaged 32.5 cents per dozen compared with 29.5 cents a month earlier and 35.1 cents a year earlier. In early September, price quotations in major markets and at country shipping points were mostly 2 to 4 cents per dozen higher than in mid-August for large eggs and mostly unchanged to 3 cents higher for medium sized eggs. This rise moved price quotations somewhat above the 1961 level.

More Eggs Consumed But at Lower Prices

The volume of eggs consumed is largely fixed by the level of egg production. Cost and quality losses involved in the storage of eggs discourage a large build-up in inventories. Therefore, consumers tend to eat all the eggs produced, with price being the variable that adjusts in the market-clearing process.

Consequently, larger egg output in January-August resulted in an expansion in the use of eggs. However, lower prices were required to move this larger volume into consumption. During this period, prices to producers averaged 31.9 cents per dozen, 3.3 cents less than in 1961. The increase in total consumption in the first 8 months of 1962 was just about the same as the growth in population. Per capita use rates were essentially unchanged. This means that lower prices were necessary to induce the average consumer to use the same quantity of eggs during this time as in 1961.

In the remaining months of 1962, per capita egg supplies will become smaller than in 1961. This will tend to hold egg prices close to year-ago levels and result in a greater price rise between summer and fall this year than last. Although individual price quotations may bounce higher than a year ago in the fourth quarter, prices to producers are unlikely to average much, if any, higher. Cold storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs, although close to record-low levels, still were equivalent to 3.3 million cases on September 1 compared with 3.0 million a year earlier. Because of the larger stocks, the demand for eggs by breakers may be less insistent than in the fall of 1961. In response to rapidly rising egg prices in August, commercial deliveries of eggs to breakers dropped to less than a year ago in the week ending August 11 and was lower through September 8 in all weeks except one. In the 15 preceding weeks, deliveries were greater than in the like weeks of 1961.

Egg Production to Be at About Year-Earlier Level

Egg production in January-August totaled 119 million cases compared with 116 million in the same period last year. Output was greater than in 1961 in each of these months. The gains stemmed from both more layers and a higher average rate of lay. In August, egg production was up 2 percent from the like month last year.

The size of the Nation's laying flock is increasing seasonally, but a more gradual rise than in 1961 is occurring because of the 29 million fewer chicks in the February-April egg-type hatch. There was only a 6 million increase this

August in the number of layers compared with a 7 million increase in August 1961. On September 1, there were 287 million layers, 1 percent more than on the same date a year earlier. During September there may be a shift, compared with a year earlier, to a smaller laying flock from a larger one. Most of the downward adjustment in flock size relative to 1961 may be completed by the end of October.

On September 1, layers and pullets not of laying age totaled 384 million, 3 percent less than on the same date last year. The number of actual layers at the beginning of next year may not show as great a decline for the following reasons. First, flocks already have been culled more rigorously this year than last, as indicated by the 3 percent increase in Federally inspected slaughter from January 1 through August. Second, there is a tendency for producers to ease up on culling and extend the production period for hens, when there are fewer birds available for flock replacements. This pattern is suggested by Federally inspected slaughter of mature chickens falling below a year ago in the week ending August 1, after being above a year ago in 9 out of the 10 preceding weeks. Slaughter continued below 1961 in each week through September 5, being down by 15 percent for the 6-week period. The decline in slaughter also was related to the sharp increase in egg prices in the first part of August.

Despite the smaller laying flock, egg production in the last quarter may at least equal output in the same quarter last year because of a probable increase in the rate of lay. Over the last decade, the number of eggs produced per layer in the fourth quarter has increased steadily. Increases have averaged about 3 percent per year. The individual year-to-year gain in layer productivity in October-December has been rather closely related to the composition of the October 1 laying flock. In most years, when pullets made up a larger proportion of October 1 layers than the year before, there was a larger than average year-to-year increase in eggs per layer in the fourth quarter. Pullets tend to lay at a much higher rate than hens, particularly in periods other than the spring peak of production.

Because of the 8 percent reduction from 1961 in the number of chickens raised this year, the Nation's laying flock on October 1 is likely to contain a greater proportion of older and less-productive birds than on the same date in 1961. Therefore, the fourth quarter rate of lay is likely to be up from 1961 by somewhat less than the 10-year average of 3 percent.

Strength in Broiler Prices Continues

Broiler prices since May have been substantially higher than in the same period of 1961. In June-August, prices received by producers averaged 14.8 cents per pound compared with 12.6 cents in the same period last year. The August price, at 15.3 cents per pound, was up 2.6 cents from August 1961. Part of the price strength during this period can be attributed to about a 5 percent reduction in per capita supplies, a stronger export demand in the first half, and more recently somewhat greater purchases of young chickens by USDA for the National School Lunch Program. In addition, per capita turkey consumption in May-July was running about one-tenth of a pound per month lower than in 1961.

Higher prices for red meats in recent months also have been contributing to the higher broiler prices. Retail prices of beef the first 3 months of the year were 1 to 2 percent lower than the same time a year ago. For pork, prices were 1 to 3 percent lower through May than in 1961. Prices for beef and pork have since increased and in July beef was priced 5 percent higher and pork 2 percent higher than in July 1961.

In mid-September, broilers in important Southern producing areas were quoted at mostly 16 cents per pound, up from 14½ cents in mid-August and up 6 cents from a year earlier. Broiler prices in the near future will depend to some extent on the administration of the new Common Market trade regulations.

The EEC trade regulations provide for four separate charges on poultry imported into the Community. There may be a levy determined by the gate and import price to which is added two ad-valorem duties and an equalization fee. The equalization fee is designed to equalize the feed grain cost of producing poultry in member countries of the EEC with the cost in a typical exporting country. See March and July issues of the Poultry and Egg Situation.

The gate price establishes a minimum price for poultry to importers in the EEC. If the gate price is higher than the import price, the difference between the two in reality constitutes a levy. Early in August, West Germany, the principal U. S. poultry market overseas, notified importers that this levy would not be collected until further notice because of administrative difficulties. However, collection was resumed on September 12. Based on a gate price of 33.34 cents per pound for ready-to-cook broilers with giblets and an estimated c.i.f. Hamburg price of 30 cents, the levy would amount to 3.34 cents per pound.

As a result of the imposition of the EEC trade regulations and because of large broiler imports into the EEC in anticipation of these regulations, U. S. broiler exports in July, the latest month for which data are available, totaled only 14.7 million pounds, down 18.6 million pounds from June and down 1.0 million pounds from July 1961. July exports were equivalent to 3 percent of production, the same as in this month a year ago. Exports to West Germany in July, at 7 million pounds, were up 2 million pounds from the same month last year.

Because of larger exports in June and reduced production in June and July, per capita broiler consumption in the United States in these 2 months was down by perhaps about 10 percent from last year's level. And the combined use of broilers and turkeys was down about an additional 2 percentage points or about 12 percent.

USDA has contracted for 16 million pounds of fresh frozen, cut-up young chickens between August 3 and September 13. The purchases were equivalent to about 3 percent of production during this period and are intended to help participating schools meet the requirements of the National School Lunch Program. Purchases to date have been sufficient to provide 2¼ servings each for the more than 14.2 million children who take part in the Program.

Rapid Expansion in Hatch of Broiler-Type Chicks Underway

There has been a rapid expansion in hatchery activity since the end of July in response to the favorable broiler prices which have prevailed since last December. Broiler placements began climbing, relative to a year ago, early in August and by late August were higher than in 1961 for the first time since early March. In the 3 weeks ending September 8, eggs set in incubators for broiler chick production in 22 important States had climbed 8, 13, and 14 percent above a year earlier. The larger hatchery outputs will begin to enlarge broiler marketings in November, when turkey consumption is near its seasonal peak. Increases of this magnitude in broiler output, if they persist, probably will drop prices in late 1962 and early 1963 substantially below year-earlier levels.

In May-November 1961 when broiler prices declined to record low levels, the industry was slow to reduce output. In addition, prices did not recover through November as output was cut back close to year-earlier levels. The current expansion in hatchery activity also represents a delayed reaction to a relatively long period of substantially improved returns.

The restraint shown by the broiler industry in recent months was undoubtedly due partly to the expectation of lower prices than materialized. The domestic demand for broilers proved to be much stronger than anticipated. However, it now appears that the broiler industry has again embarked on an expansionary phase, which may only be arrested by extremely depressed prices several months hence.

The liveweight slaughter of young chickens under Federal inspection from January 1 through September 5 totaled 4,170 million pounds, 1 percent less than during this period last year. In the last few years, an increasing proportion of broilers marketed have been Federally inspected.

Because of the shift to Federal inspection, slaughter data overstates slightly the year-to-year gains in broiler production. Hatchings of broiler-type chicks corresponding to January-August broiler output were down from a year earlier by 2½ percent.

Government inspection is mandatory for broilers moving in interstate commerce. As broiler production and marketing combines have become larger, it has become more essential for firms to have access to a national market, hence to have Federal inspection. In addition, there has been a tendency for an increasing proportion of broilers to move across State lines, because broiler production has become more concentrated in specialized areas generally far removed from major population centers. For instance, the 10 leading States in 1961 produced 77 percent of the Nation's broilers while the top 10 in 1955 accounted for only 67 percent of the total.

Broiler Chick Prices Up; Supply Down

The Nation's flock for the production of broiler hatching eggs has been shrinking in size, relative to a year ago, since the beginning of 1962. Some indications of the contraction is suggested by two statistical series: (1) Pullet chicks placed dometically for broiler hatchery flocks; and (2) chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production (tables 18 and 19).

These series provide an extremely valuable measure of new birds added to broiler breeder flocks. Both series indicate that broiler breeder layers were less plentiful after April than during the earlier months of 1962, compared with 1961. In addition, the series indicate that there were more breeders in January-April than in the same period last year. The first series suggests a smaller flock size than in 1961, beginning in April and extending through the end of the year; the second suggests a flock of about the same size in May-July. Last year, these indications showed a much different picture--a broiler breeder flock which expanded much above the year-earlier level through August and contracted somewhat thereafter the remainder of the year.

With broiler prices in the first 5 months of 1962 little different than in 1961, the demand for broiler chicks presumably was also about the same. Prices paid for broiler-type chicks during this period declined to 8.7 cents from 9.8 cents per chick. Last year, there was a drop of 3.0 cents, to 9.6 cents, in prices between January and May. The smaller size of the drop this year can be attributed almost entirely to a diminishing supply of chicks, which resulted from the smaller supply of hatching eggs from the shrinking broiler breeder flock.

In Georgia, prices paid for broiler hatching eggs declined 20 percent between January and May compared with a 27 percent decline in the same period last year. The corresponding declines for broiler-type chick prices in Georgia were 24 percent and 36 percent.

The continuation of highly favorable broiler prices to producers in June, July, and August, especially compared with the extremely depressed prices which prevailed during these months last year, encouraged producers to maintain and finally to expand broiler output. Even though broiler-type egg settings were held steady at mostly 2 to 4 percent below the 1961 level in June and July further increases in chick prices occurred during these months because of the smaller supply of hatching eggs. In the last week of July, eggs set for broiler-type chick production moved above a year ago for the first time since last week of December 1961. By the week ending September 8, seetings had climbed to 14 percent over the same week of 1961.

The increased demand for chicks in August was reflected in a further sharp rise in prices paid for broiler chicks. For the United States as a whole, prices paid for broiler-type chicks advanced from 8.7-8.8 cents per chick in May and June to 9.4 cents in July, and 10.4 cents in August. In 1961, the August price was 9.0 cents per chick. In Georgia, chick prices showed a greater rise this year, going from 7.1 cents in May to 10.2 cents in August and to 11.0 cents in the week ending September 8.

A scarcity of broiler-type hatching eggs does not impose any absolute limit on broiler production. Rather it exerts its influence via price. It is possible to substantially increase the flow into incubators for chick production within a rather short period. This is accomplished first by using smaller eggs than usual for hatching. In addition, if price for hatching eggs is high enough, flock owners will keep hens in production longer, even though the hatchability of eggs may be falling off rapidly. Both practices, however, increase the cost of chicks for producing broilers. Pullet eggs and eggs from older hens do not hatch as well or produce as good chicks as eggs from birds in the intermediate age group.

The average cost of chicks in a completely integrated operation does not increase as much as the reported prices paid by producers. To the firm that produces all its own hatching eggs, the cost of the eggs and chicks is simply the cost of producing them. The reported chick or hatching egg price is the price that broiler producers have to pay for free supplies--chicks or hatching eggs originating from independent producers. This represents the chick price that a producer would have to pay to expand broiler production above the limits set by the broiler hatching egg production of his hens. The price provides a meaningful measure of the cost of increasing the production of broilers.

If egg settings for broiler production should move much more above a year ago, some further rise in chick prices probably would occur, because the supply of hatching eggs is expected to remain relatively tight for the rest of the year. This would raise the cost of producing broilers and intensify the cost-price squeeze expected in late 1962 and early 1963.

Shift to Heavy White Turkeys Continues

This year growers are raising 92 million turkeys, 16 million fewer than last year's record crop. Most of the reduction about 12 million will occur among the heavy breeds. Light breeds will be down about 4 million birds.

In terms of percentages, the reductions are 15 percent for all breeds, with heavy breeds down 13 percent and light breeds down 32 percent. Among the heavies, white-feathered breeds were off only 4 percent; other heavy breeds were reduced 17 percent.

Since the percentage cutback for heavy white breeds is less than for other breeds, these birds will make up a larger proportion of the crop this year than last. White-feathered breeds have been supplanting other breeds in recent years for a number of reasons. First, these birds offer an advantage to the processor because white pin feathers are less noticeable than coloredones in the dressed bird. Second, white-feathered birds give the grower flexibility as to the time for marketing, since the heavy whites can be raised to maturity or sold at lighter weights as fryer-roasters. Finally, many breeders of white-feathered turkeys have been able to incorporate many of the desirable characteristics previously associated only with the other breeds, such as rapid growth with good body conformation.

Turkey Slaughter to Rise Closer to Year-ago Level in September-December

Through August, the liveweight slaughter of turkeys under Federal inspection was 24 percent less than in the same period last year. The number of birds slaughtered was down 2 to 3 percentage points more, reflecting some increase in the average liveweight of birds slaughtered. In 1961, about 35 percent of the year's liveweight slaughter had been completed by the end of August. This year, Federally inspected slaughter during January-August will represent a smaller part of the annual total, because the bulk of the reduction in the number of turkeys marketed this year occurred by September 1. Hatching reports indicate that in the last 4 months of 1962 slaughter probably will be down from the 1961 level by less than 10 percent, and in the last quarter it may be down by only about 5 percent.

Cold storage holdings of turkey on September 1 totaled 160 million pounds compared with 189 million pounds last year. Since the beginning of the year, frozen turkey stocks have been reduced by 103 million pounds. Last year during the same period, there was a 29 million pound buildup in storage of turkeys. The 103 million pound reduction in stocks compared with an equivalent decline of about 115 million pounds in Federally certified slaughter. Considering the larger exports to date this year and the probability that a larger proportion of marketings were Federally inspected, there was a decline in the consumption of turkey by civilians in January-August compared with the same period last year. On a per capita basis, turkey consumption since April has been lower than in 1961. The smaller use appears to be partly the result of higher wholesale prices for turkeys. In addition, trade reports indicate that chain stores in recent months have been featuring turkey less aggressively than last year.

From February through August, prices received by growers for turkeys have fluctuated between 20 and 21 cents per pound. Last year during this period, prices slid to 19.6 cents per pound from 23.6 cents. Prices were higher than in 1961 for the first time in July. In mid-August prices to growers averaged 20.2 cents per pound. From mid-August to early September, price quotations for turkeys in major producing areas advanced about 1 to 2 cents per pound.

USDA to Buy Turkeys

On August 31, USDA announced that it would purchase turkeys to help stabilize prices to producers. Purchases will be financed with Section 32 (surplus removal) funds and will be used for school lunches.

USDA has purchased turkeys the last 4 years. Annual quantities contracted for in 1958-60 ranged between 18.8 and 23.6 million pounds, equivalent to about 2 percent of production. Last year when turkey prices dropped to the lowest level since the early 1940's, as a result of a 28 percent increase in turkeys raised, USDA stepped up purchases to 60.1 million pounds or about 4 percent of the record-large crop.

CHANGES IN DISTRIBUTION OF EGG AND POULTRY PRODUCTION BY STATES

By William C. Paddock

In recent years, a significant change has taken place in the relative importance of the 48 mainland States as egg and poultry producing areas. An outstanding feature of this change has been the tremendous expansion of broiler and egg production in several Southern States. California also has experienced a decade of outstanding growth in output of eggs and turkeys.

Eggs

Between 1955 and 1961, the total number of eggs produced in the mainland States increased 3.9 percent; only 18 States registered increases over this period. The largest increases occurred in California, now the leading egg producer, and in the seven Southern States of Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina.

Egg production declined significantly in the midwestern States of Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Michigan between 1955 and 1961. These important egg producing States still account for a substantial portion of the eggs produced in the country. In 1955, these 6 States produced 25 percent of the Nation's eggs; however, by 1961 they produced only 19 percent. Other sizeable declines occurred in the important egg producing States of New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The outstanding production gains made in California and the seven Southern States between 1955 and 1961, coupled with the sharp production declines in the Midwest, brought considerable change in the rank of States. California's steadily increasing egg production surpassed the relatively stable output in Iowa, thus reversing their positions as the first-and second-ranking States. Minnesota and Pennsylvania continued to rank 3rd and 4th respectively; however, Texas moved from 10th to 5th. Illinois, with its sharp cutback in production, dropped from 5th to 9th in the 6-year period. Among the States showing the greatest increases in rank were Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama and South Carolina. States which dropped considerably in rank were Oklahoma, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Missouri.

Broilers

In 1961, nearly 2.0 billion broilers were produced, more than 3 times as many as in 1950 and nearly twice as many as in 1955. Even though broiler production increased in 27 States from 1955 through 1961, most of the expansion in output occurred in Georgia, Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi. Between 1955 and 1961 the number of birds produced in these States increased by nearly 0.7 billion, a composite gain of 160 percent.

The huge expansion of broiler production in these 5 top-ranking States has resulted in a greater geographical concentration of the Nation's broiler output. In 1961, these States produced 55 percent of the country's broilers, while the 5 leading broiler States in 1955 produced only 44 percent. During this period, the most rapid rates of growth were made by Mississippi, up 262 percent and Alabama, up 243 percent. These dynamic increases boosted Mississippi from 10th place in 1955 to 5th place in 1961 and Alabama from 7th to 3rd.

Between 1955 and 1961 sizeable expansions in broiler production also occurred in Maryland, Texas, and Maine. Broiler production increased 83 percent or 49 million birds in Maryland, 55 percent or 43 million in Texas, and 75 percent or 25 million in Maine. Significant declines in production and rank occurred in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, and New Jersey.

Turkeys

Turkey production, as measured by numbers raised, has more than doubled in this country the past 12 years. For 1962, nearly 91.8 million birds are being raised compared with 44.4 million in 1950. With this sharp increase in turkey output has come a greater concentration of production. In 1962, the 10 top-ranking States are raising 75 percent of the crop. But in 1950, the 10 leading turkey States produced only 64 percent of the Nation's birds. In 1962, the combined production of the 2 leading States of California and Minnesota, at almost 33 million birds, will be more than one-third of the national crop. In 1950, their output represented only one-fourth of the turkeys raised.

The largest gains in turkey production between 1950 and 1962 were made by the 4 leading turkey producing States of California, Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Wisconsin moved from 12th place in 1950 to 4th place in 1962, as production increased more than 4-fold over the 12-year period. In 20 States, the number of turkeys grown declined; the largest decreases occurred in Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, New York, and Maryland. These States also have dropped substantially in rank since 1950. More recently, reductions have been greatest in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and West Virginia.

Table 1 .--Egg prices, selected dates, 1962, with comparisons

Item	Unit	1961				1962			
		July 14	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 16	June 15	July 16	Aug. 15	Sept. 14
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
U. S. average price received by farmers	Dozen	34.2	35.1	35.5	37.0	28.2	29.5	32.5	
Iowa, prices received by farmers 1/:									
Grade A, Large	do.	28-29	31-33	30-31	34-35	22-23	24-25	29-30	34-35
Grade A, Medium	do.	23-24	20-22	20-22	23-24	16-17	17-18	21-22	24
New York, wholesale prices									
Extras, mixed colors 2/									
Large, 65-70 percent A	do.	35½-37	42½-44	40½-41½	42½-44	29-30½	33½-34½	38½-39½	44-45
Medium, 55-60 percent A	do.	34-35½	30-31	29-30	33-34	22½-23½	26½-27½	31-32½	35-36
Minimum 10 percent AA, white 3/									
Large	do.	39-43	47-51	48-52	45-49	33-36	37-40	43-46	48½-51½
Medium	do.	35½-37½	32½-34½	29-31	34-36	24-26	28-30	32½-34½	38-40
Small (pullets)	do.	25-26	23-24	20-21	25-26	17½-18½	18-19	20½-21½	22½-23½
Frozen egg 4/									
Mixed whole egg, dark colored	Pound	31-34	31-34	31-34	31-34	25½-28½	23½-28½	25-28½	26½-29
Yolk 5/	do.	63-66	64-66	63-66	64-66	57-59	57-59	57-60	58-60
Albumen	do.	8¾-10½	9½-11	9¾-11	10-11	10-12	9¾-12	10½-12	11½-12½
Chicago									
Wholesale price, f.o.b.									
60-79.9%, A, weighted average									
Mixed colors, extras, Large	Dozen	33.74	37.56	38.11	40.61	27.07	30.55	35.62	44.13
Medium	do.	32.86	28.65	29.24	32.21	23.00	25.11	29.62	33.73
Future contracts:									
September delivery (closing price)	do.	35.75	37.65	35.35	33.70	30.50	31.50	33.35	39.90
San Francisco, price to retailers, cartoned									
Grade AA, Large	do.	46-52	48-54	45-51	47-53	34-40	39-45	38-44	43-49
Grade AA, Medium	do.	36-43	39-46	36-43	41-48	25-32	27-34	32-38	36-42

1/ "Mostly," except where otherwise stated.
2/ Midwestern.
3/ Nearby.
4/ Carlots, price for week including specified date.
5/ Highest color quoted.

Table 2.--Shell eggs: Per capita consumption and prices, by months, United States, 1955 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total or average 1/	Pro-cessed 2/	Total shell and processed
Consumption																
1955	Eggs	31.2	27.9	30.9	29.0	28.4	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.2	29.3	29.8	31.2	346	25	371
1956	do.	30.8	28.8	31.1	28.6	27.6	25.9	27.7	27.1	27.2	29.0	29.3	31.4	345	24	369
1957	do.	30.5	27.2	30.2	28.2	27.6	25.7	26.7	26.9	26.4	27.7	27.8	30.0	335	27	362
1958	do.	29.4	25.5	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.0	26.4	26.6	26.1	27.8	28.2	29.2	328	26	354
1959	do.	29.0	25.5	29.0	26.4	26.2	24.4	25.6	25.6	25.1	26.7	26.6	28.4	319	33	352
1960	do.	27.5	24.7	27.6	26.5	24.9	23.1	24.8	24.4	24.0	25.3	25.5	26.8	305	29	334
1961	do.	26.1	23.2	26.1	25.1	24.2	22.2	24.1	24.0	23.7	24.9	24.9	26.4	295	30	325
1962	do.	26.0	23.2	26.2	25.0	24.1	22.2	23.4								
Price received by farmers, per dozen																
1955	Cents	32.6	40.2	40.1	36.1	34.1	34.3	35.9	41.0	45.5	44.1	44.0	47.7	39.5		
1956	do.	47.0	40.8	40.0	39.0	38.2	36.9	37.3	37.9	39.8	39.0	38.0	37.5	39.3		
1957	do.	33.9	33.4	31.2	31.2	29.6	29.8	33.0	37.1	41.1	44.1	46.2	44.9	35.9		
1958	do.	39.6	37.6	41.5	38.7	37.0	35.4	37.0	38.0	42.0	39.3	39.2	37.4	38.5		
1959	do.	37.1	36.2	34.3	28.5	25.4	25.4	30.6	31.3	33.2	32.0	31.8	31.4	31.4		
1960	do.	30.4	29.8	32.8	36.3	33.1	31.5	32.0	34.7	39.0	43.8	46.1	44.6	36.0		
1961	do.	39.4	39.4	36.7	33.4	32.1	31.0	34.2	35.1	35.5	37.0	36.0	35.2	35.4		
1962	do.	35.4	36.2	33.0	31.5	28.9	28.2	29.5	32.5							
Retail price, per dozen, (ERS)																
1955	do.	50.1	57.8	59.0	53.3	51.6	51.5	55.0	61.4	64.4	64.1	62.4	66.2	58.1		
1956	do.	65.5	58.0	58.1	56.5	55.6	54.0	55.9	56.8	58.9	59.5	57.5	56.2	57.7		
1957	do.	52.0	52.5	49.5	48.9	47.2	46.0	51.9	56.0	61.0	65.3	64.3	64.0	54.9		
1958	do.	59.3	55.7	61.9	57.2	54.9	52.9	55.3	57.2	64.6	60.0	58.9	56.4	57.9		
1959	do.	56.4	54.7	53.0	46.6	43.7	42.4	50.4	51.0	54.8	53.3	52.1	51.1	50.8		
1960	do.	49.6	47.2	48.5	54.1	51.3	49.4	49.5	52.8	59.2	65.7	65.1	66.3	54.9		
1961	do.	62.1	59.4	56.6	52.0	50.2	49.5	53.9	52.5	55.7	58.1	55.0	54.2	54.9		
1962	do.	55.3	56.1	52.7	49.5	47.4	44.6	46.4								

1/ Monthly totals do not necessarily add to yearly figures due to rounding.

2/ Liquid, frozen, and dried egg (egg solids) converted to shell egg equivalent.

Table 3.--Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1959 to date

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1959*													
Eggs produced on farms	15,217	14,389	16,733	16,325	16,189	14,539	14,056	13,533	12,992	13,647	13,586	14,725	175,931
Shell eggs to storage	4	-5	55	425	472	50	-166	-149	-185	-87	-170	-109	135
Eggs broken commercially 1/	817	1,241	1,842	2,359	2,571	2,210	1,226	958	789	568	540	727	15,848
Eggs used for hatching	817	1,163	1,247	1,047	790	727	630	523	523	553	600	704	9,324
Balance	13,579	11,990	13,589	12,494	12,356	11,552	12,366	12,201	11,865	12,613	12,616	13,403	150,624
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	125	196	185	283	251	174	328	212	42	---	---	---	1,776
Frozen 2/	---	---	---	---	---	35	69	---	---	---	---	---	104
1960*													
Eggs produced on farms	15,092	14,319	15,542	15,356	15,753	14,442	13,936	13,344	12,672	13,117	13,144	14,092	170,809
Shell eggs to storage	116	41	-164	118	454	357	-81	-283	-263	-214	-173	-20	-112
Eggs broken commercially 1/	853	1,297	1,240	1,280	2,521	2,247	1,034	919	499	476	258	359	12,983
Eggs used for hatching	767	963	1,080	1,180	917	780	667	607	620	623	690	781	9,675
Balance	13,356	12,018	13,386	12,778	11,861	11,058	12,316	12,101	11,816	12,232	12,369	12,972	148,263
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	255	248	202	116	25	---	376	282	222	29	8	---	1,763
1961													
Eggs produced on farms	14,389	13,611	15,819	15,383	15,453	14,272	14,006	13,564	13,067	13,767	13,797	14,617	171,745
Shell eggs to storage	4	-31	2	27	160	127	-51	-34	-55	-80	-62	-44	-35
Eggs broken commercially 1/	792	797	1,100	1,726	2,088	1,977	1,302	1,059	772	860	790	786	14,049
Eggs used for hatching	861	1,155	1,260	1,167	910	823	731	635	621	627	677	779	10,246
Balance	12,732	11,690	13,457	12,463	12,295	11,345	12,024	11,904	11,729	12,360	12,392	13,096	147,485
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	345	642	186	421	382	108	---	---	---	---	---	2,084
1962													
Eggs produced on farms	14,653	13,689	15,911	15,617	15,844	14,644	14,375	13,864					
Shell eggs to storage	-10	9	18	-4	270	75	-54	-93					
Eggs broken commercially 1/	812	938	1,457	1,562	2,277	2,230	1,713						
Eggs used for hatching	788	1,088	1,156	1,113	870	791	733						
Balance	13,063	11,654	13,280	12,946	12,427	11,548	11,983						
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	112	340	278	338	138	---					

1/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried or frozen egg.
2/ Shell equivalent.
*Revised. Factor used to convert purchases of dried egg to shell equivalent changed from 10.1 to 10.8.

Table 4 .—Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1955 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		(a) Average for the month											
Average number of layers on farms													
1955	Million	338	329	319	306	294	283	277	280	300	321	331	334
1956	do.	332	325	316	305	295	286	282	289	307	323	332	336
1957	do.	333	325	316	305	294	284	280	286	300	313	321	324
1958	do.	321	314	307	299	290	284	282	288	301	315	324	329
1959	do.	327	321	316	308	297	286	281	286	299	311	317	319
1960	do.	310	309	302	295	285	281	276	277	285	295	303	308
1961	do.	305	300	296	291	285	280	278	281	291	301	307	310
1962	do.	308	304	301	296	289	283	281	284				
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1955	Eggs	1,548	1,491	1,800	1,844	1,900	1,751	1,672	1,537	1,418	1,444	1,411	1,491
1956	do.	1,561	1,585	1,832	1,839	1,891	1,746	1,695	1,589	1,457	1,497	1,466	1,566
1957	do.	1,606	1,543	1,862	1,872	1,919	1,772	1,718	1,621	1,491	1,489	1,459	1,588
1958	do.	1,664	1,537	1,806	1,861	1,933	1,796	1,757	1,660	1,530	1,564	1,548	1,632
1959	do.	1,676	1,612	1,908	1,911	1,963	1,828	1,798	1,701	1,565	1,580	1,542	1,661
1960	do.	1,719	1,607	1,851	1,873	1,969	1,850	1,816	1,736	1,601	1,600	1,561	1,649
1961	do.	1,698	1,634	1,923	1,903	1,953	1,833	1,815	1,739	1,616	1,645	1,617	1,698
1962	do.	1,713	1,618	1,902	1,901	1,972	1,860	1,841	1,756				
Total monthly egg production	Million												
1955	cases	14.5	13.6	15.9	15.7	15.5	13.8	12.8	12.0	11.8	12.9	13.0	13.8
1956	do.	14.4	14.3	16.1	15.6	15.5	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.5	13.5	14.6
1957	do.	14.9	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.0	14.3
1958	do.	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.9
1959	do.	15.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.7
1960	do.	15.1	14.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	14.1
1961	do.	14.4	13.6	15.8	15.4	15.5	14.3	14.0	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.8	14.6
1962	do.	14.7	13.7	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.6	14.4	13.9				
		(b) First-of-month											
Number of layers on farms													
1955	Million	344	332	325	312	300	287	279	275	286	313	328	335
1956	do.	334	329	322	310	300	290	281	282	296	317	329	335
1957	do.	337	328	321	310	300	289	279	280	292	309	317	324
1958	do.	324	317	311	304	294	286	281	283	292	309	320	329
1959	do.	330	324	319	312	303	291	281	282	291	306	315	319
1960	do.	319	313	306	299	292	284	278	275	279	291	299	307
1961	do.	308	302	298	294	288	282	278	277	284	298	305	309
1962	do.	310	306	303	299	292	286	281	281	287			
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1955	Eggs	48.7	51.1	55.4	60.7	62.2	60.3	56.6	51.2	47.9	46.6	46.6	47.6
1956	do.	48.6	52.0	57.4	60.8	61.8	60.3	56.1	53.2	49.3	47.9	48.6	49.1
1957	do.	51.8	51.9	58.3	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.5	51.0	48.4	47.8	49.6
1958	do.	52.9	54.5	55.3	60.8	63.2	61.5	58.2	55.1	52.0	50.0	50.9	52.4
1959	do.	52.9	55.2	59.9	63.2	64.0	62.6	59.3	56.6	53.1	51.3	50.7	52.2
1960	do.	54.9	56.0	58.9	60.6	64.2	62.9	60.0	57.3	54.7	52.0	51.2	52.8
1961	do.	53.6	55.9	60.8	63.2	63.6	62.4	59.9	57.3	54.9	52.8	53.3	54.5
1962	do.	55.0	55.4	60.2	62.6	64.2	63.1	60.9	57.8	55.4			
Daily rate of egg production	Million												
1955	cases	168	170	180	190	187	173	158	141	137	146	153	160
1956	do.	162	171	185	189	186	175	158	150	146	152	160	164
1957	do.	175	170	187	192	189	176	160	150	149	150	152	161
1958	do.	171	173	172	185	186	176	164	156	152	155	163	172
1959	do.	175	179	191	198	194	182	167	159	155	157	160	166
1960	do.	175	175	180	181	187	179	167	157	153	151	153	162
1961	do.	165	169	181	186	183	176	167	159	156	157	163	169
1962	do.	171	169	183	187	188	180	171	163	159			

Table 5 .--Shell eggs: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, October 1961 to date

Year or week	United States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases
1950	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.6	0.5	0.1
1951	1/	.1	.2	.3	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.0	.5	.2
1952	.1	.2	.9	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	.4
1953	.2	.1	.2	.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.1
1954	.1	.1	.1	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.3
1955	.2	.2	.3	.5	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	.8	.3
1956	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5
1957	.3	.3	.5	.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	.3
1958	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.7	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
1959	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3
1960	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.1
1961	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
1962	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.2			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of week 2/											
Weeks	1962									1961		
First	1/	1/	1/	1/	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Second	1/	1/	1/	1/	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	1/
Third	1/	1/	1/	1/	.1	.3	.3	.2		.1	.1	1/
Fourth	1/	1/	1/	1/	.2	.3	.3	.2		.1	.1	1/
Fifth	1/			1/			.3			.1		

1/ Less than 0.05.
2/ Data for selected centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 6 .--Frozen egg: Storage stocks, first of month, United States, 1950 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, October 1961 to date

Year or week	United States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1950	54	55	73	117	155	180	188	175	155	133	104	76
1951	47	31	33	62	109	163	190	191	176	151	122	95
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	165	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68	101	134	140	134	117	94	73
1959	57	47	46	55	85	119	149	152	149	135	119	96
1960	79	75	78	81	90	122	157	166	158	140	114	87
1961	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70
1962	61	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of week 1/											
Weeks	1962									1961		
First	42	34	28	33	45	60	83	92	90	72	61	50
Second	41	32	29	36	48	67	86	92	89	69	58	49
Third	39	30	29	38	51	72	88	92		68	55	45
Fourth	38	29	31	40	56	77	90	92		66	55	44
Fifth	36			42			91			64		

1/ Data for selected storage centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 7 .--Frozen egg, by types: Stocks and New York wholesale prices per pound in carlots, 1955 to date

Item	Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Albumen:														
Stocks on first of month	1955	Mil. lb.	25	21	20	25	37	50	54	54	47	37	30	23
	1956	do.	17	11	9	15	25	39	50	52	50	45	40	34
	1957	do.	28	26	24	26	33	43	53	56	52	46	39	32
	1958	do.	26	24	23	21	25	35	45	47	45	40	32	27
	1959	do.	22	19	18	20	27	33	40	39	36	33	29	24
	1960	do.	21	23	23	25	27	38	48	51	48	43	35	28
	1961	do.	22	19	17	17	20	26	29	29	27	23	20	16
	1962	do.	14	12	9	11	14	22	28	30	30			
Average price, first full week of month	1955	Ct.	15¾	20	21	18¾	19	19½	21	20	21½	23½	23½	24¼
	1956	do.	27	28	27½	23¾	24½	23¼	23	22¼	21¾	21	18¾	17¾
	1957	do.	16¼	15¼	14¾	14	14	12½	12½	12	14	14	15	17
	1958	do.	16¼	13¾	13	13½	14½	13	13	11½	11	11¾	12¼	12
	1959	do.	11¼	11	10¾	9	10¼	10½	11	10½	10¼	9¾	9¾	9½
	1960	do.	9	8¼	8	8¼	10¾	9	8¼	7¼	7	9	9¾	10½
	1961	do.	9¾	9	9	8½	9	9	9¾	9¾	10	10¼	11½	12½
	1962	do.	12	13¾	13	11½	11	11	11	11	15½			
Yolk:														
Stocks on first of month	1955	Mil. lb.	18	16	17	23	32	43	50	49	46	41	35	29
	1956	do.	23	18	15	20	29	38	44	46	41	38	32	26
	1957	do.	20	17	15	17	23	29	35	39	36	31	26	21
	1958	do.	15	12	11	10	15	26	38	37	35	30	26	20
	1959	do.	16	12	11	15	25	33	43	42	39	34	30	25
	1960	do.	20	18	19	21	21	28	38	39	37	32	27	20
	1961	do.	15	13	12	14	17	25	30	30	29	27	24	21
	1962	do.	19	15	12	15	18	23	28	30	30			
Average price, first full week of month 1/	1955	Ct.	53	53	58½	50¼	53	52	52	51	52½	54½	54	54
	1956	do.	54½	54½	53	50½	51¾	49½	51½	53	53½	53½	54½	54½
	1957	do.	53	52½	51½	49½	52	51½	52½	2/	52½	53½	54½	2/
	1958	do.	2/	53½	58½	62	61½	62	62	61	61	61½	61½	64
	1959	do.	61½	61¼	60½	53½	51¾	50	53	54½	54½	52½	52½	50½
	1960	do.	52	50½	56½	59	63	64	64½	64½	64	64	66½	2/
	1961	do.	2/	69	68½	60½	60½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65	64	63
	1962	do.	62	62¾	62	59	58½	58	58	58	61½			
Mixed whole:														
Stocks on first of month	1955	Mil. lb.	29	25	23	32	52	71	81	82	78	69	56	44
	1956	do.	29	19	15	22	35	56	69	71	69	63	54	44
	1957	do.	34	28	23	30	46	63	72	73	68	62	51	40
	1958	do.	29	23	21	17	23	35	46	50	48	44	33	24
	1959	do.	17	14	14	17	31	49	61	64	67	60	55	41
	1960	do.	33	30	33	33	37	50	65	71	68	61	49	36
	1961	do.	24	20	18	20	26	37	47	46	46	43	39	31
	1962	do.	26	21	18	21	27	37	52	58	56			
Average price, first full week of month 3/	1955	Ct.	26	32¾	32½	28¼	29¼	28½	29	30	29½	30½	29	31
	1956	do.	34¼	33½	2/	31¾	33½	32	32	32	31¾	30¾	28½	28¼
	1957	do.	25¼	26½	26	26	26	25¾	24¾	26	28	29	30	32
	1958	do.	29¾	29	30½	31	31¾	30¾	31¾	29¾	30	29¼	30¾	31¼
	1959	do.	31	31¾	28¼	24¾	24¾	24¼	25½	25	24¼	23¾	24¼	23½
	1960	do.	24¾	23	25¼	27¾	30½	29½	27¼	25½	27½	30½	32½	34½
	1961	do.	31¼	32½	32	30½	31½	32½	32½	32	32½	32½	31½	31
	1962	do.	28	31	30	28	27½	27	26¾	26¾	62½			

1/ Highest color quoted. 2/ Insufficient wholesale sales to report prices. 3/ "Spring pack" whenever quoted separately prior to April 1961; thereafter, reported as whole dark colored. "Unclassified" frozen egg is not included in this table.

Table 8.--Egg future contracts: Highest and lowest price per dozen, by months, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, 1959-61 contracts and 1962 contracts to date

Year and month	Contracts by month in which contract is deliverable 1/				
	September	October	November	December	January
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959					
January	36.50-35.50	36.70-35.80			38.00-33.15
February	36.70-35.55	36.85-35.75			
March	35.70-31.65	35.90-32.00	36.05-32.50		
April	32.70-31.00	33.10-31.60	33.70-32.10	34.15-32.35	
May	31.50-28.50	32.15-29.45	33.10-30.40	33.30-31.10	32.20-30.95
June	32.40-28.70	33.35-29.75	34.00-30.75	34.50-31.80	34.25-31.60
July	31.25-27.65	32.20-28.60	33.10-29.50	33.55-30.60	33.20-30.85
August	28.30-24.85	29.20-25.65	30.20-26.45	31.10-27.35	31.10-27.50
September	29.00-24.75	29.60-25.60	30.50-26.70	31.00-27.75	31.00-27.85
October	35.35-33.75	27.35-24.80	28.45-26.00	29.30-27.25	29.45-27.90
November	34.95-34.10	35.20-34.45	26.55-24.50	27.85-25.00	28.45-25.80
December	36.60-33.85	36.55-34.25		26.00-23.25	28.50-25.05
1960					
January	35.80-33.10	35.75-33.30			25.80-21.60
February	34.10-32.45	34.30-32.60	34.75-33.05		
March	36.00-33.15	36.65-33.50	36.50-34.05	36.45-34.45	
April	37.95-35.55	37.85-35.70	37.65-35.65	36.70-35.30	36.00-34.75
May	38.60-35.55	38.60-35.70	38.60-36.30	38.30-35.85	37.65-35.50
June	35.70-31.45	35.90-32.25	36.55-32.60	36.80-32.50	35.85-31.25
July	34.95-30.95	35.85-31.65	36.10-32.50	35.90-32.65	34.05-31.90
August	34.65-29.25	35.55-30.20	36.25-31.20	35.40-31.25	34.00-31.00
September	35.45-32.40	37.60-33.55	38.45-34.50	38.00-33.45	36.25-32.50
October	38.50-35.35	38.90-35.45	39.60-36.50	39.65-36.90	38.40-35.45
November	37.00-35.75	37.25-36.05	45.75-37.75	45.50-43.15	42.00-37.05
December	36.35-34.70	36.55-34.90		45.25-39.40	40.55-36.90
1961					
January	38.15-34.75	38.35-34.95	38.50-35.05		37.65-34.50
February	38.70-35.50	38.50-35.25	38.75-35.20	38.45-34.65	38.00-34.25
March	36.35-32.70	36.05-32.85	35.90-33.10	35.60-32.95	34.25-32.30
April	37.00-33.40	36.65-33.25	36.20-33.20	35.75-32.85	34.10-32.35
May	37.15-34.60	37.10-34.30	36.75-34.25	36.30-34.00	34.55-33.35
June	37.75-36.25	37.15-35.70	36.40-34.85	36.00-34.90	34.90-34.00
July	38.30-35.20	37.85-34.75	37.10-34.55	36.45-34.10	35.25-32.75
August	38.45-35.60	38.25-35.30	37.65-35.05	36.35-34.90	35.25-33.75
September	36.35-34.55	36.80-34.85	36.35-34.55	35.50-33.60	34.50-33.10
October	35.00-33.45	38.85-34.15	35.55-33.75	34.25-32.80	33.35-32.15
November	33.70-31.90	33.85-32.00	35.85-31.75	33.75-29.90	32.95-28.80
December	32.75-32.05	32.90-32.15	33.00-32.40	32.55-29.70	31.20-28.60
1962					
January	34.60-32.15	34.30-32.40	34.05-32.60	33.35-32.80	36.25-29.70
February	33.75-31.75	33.70-31.65	33.45-31.55	32.70-31.60	
March	33.50-31.80	33.45-31.80	33.10-31.70	32.50-31.75	
April	32.70-31.75	33.00-32.00	33.20-31.95	32.90-31.90	
May	33.10-30.40	33.60-30.70	34.30-31.30	34.50-31.55	33.85-31.35
June	31.45-30.10	31.90-30.50	32.65-31.20	33.05-31.50	32.25-31.35
July	32.15-30.50	32.45-30.85	33.20-31.50	33.20-31.70	33.00-31.70
August 2/	33.30	33.70	34.05	34.00	33.15
September 3/	38.90	35.45	34.90	34.10-34.15	33.60

1/ Underlined areas in series of numbers denote change in year of contract.

2/ Closing price as of August 31.

3/ Closing price as of September 14.

Table 9.--Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date

Year	Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Chickens raised 2/	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched 3/	Pullets on farms 4/: Number: Oct. 1	Pullets on farms 4/: Number: Jan. 1 following	Pullets on farms 4/: As a percentage of chickens raised: Oct. 1	Pullets on farms 4/: As a percentage of chickens raised: Jan. 1 following	Percentage of preceding year: Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Percentage of preceding year: Farmers' intentions to purchase chicks	Percentage of preceding year: Egg-type pullet chicks hatched	Percentage of preceding year: Chickens raised	Percentage of preceding year: Pullets on farms Jan. 1 following
	Lb.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1925	12.9	679									103	
1926	13.5	718						105			106	
1927	13.4	750						99			104	
1928	12.2	700						91			93	
1929	13.1	751			253		34	107			107	
1930	13.8	777			244		31	105			103	96
1931	10.6	709		240	230	34	32	77			91	94
1932	11.6	736		254	237	34	32	109			104	103
1933	14.3	750		254	238	34	32	123			102	100
1934	10.9	644		229	212	36	33	76			86	89
1935	11.4	658		242	226	37	34	105			102	107
1936	13.1	715		271	249	38	35	115			109	110
1937	9.4	601		248	215	41	36	72			84	86
1938	11.4	651		276	242	42	37	121	108		108	113
1939	12.6	697		287	254	41	36	111	108		107	105
1940	10.4	634		292	240	46	38	83	96		91	94
1941	11.5	745		328	278	44	37	111	109		118	116
1942	13.2	844		363	319	43	38	115	112		113	115
1943	14.7	1,001		393	350	39	35	111	116		119	110
1944	11.2	832		347	301	42	36	76	83		83	86
1945	12.8	890		371	322	42	36	114	96		107	107
1946	11.9	738		325	281	44	38	93	86		83	87
1947	11.3	719		326	278	45	39	95	94		97	99
1948	9.8	615		301	258	49	42	87	80		86	93
1949	12.7	705		324	287	46	41	130	107		115	111
1950	9.6	620		283	258	46	42	76	88		88	90
1951	11.4	623		288	261	46	42	119	96		101	101
1952	9.1	561		259	238	46	42	80	90		90	91
1953	11.3	548		266	255	49	47	124	96		98	107
1954	10.9	540		273	257	50	48	96	100		99	101
1955	9.8	459	324	242	239	53	52	90	82		85	93
1956	12.2	471	334	259	250	55	53	124	103	103	103	105
1957	9.3	394	259	228	227	58	58	76	91	78	84	91
1958	11.9	421	298	254	246	60	58	128	106	115	107	109
1959	10.0	386	270	231	225	60	58	84	99	91	92	91
1960	9.6	332	240	207	210	62	63	96	91	89	86	93
1961	11.5	345	263	224	218	65	63	120	112	110	104	104
1962	10.0	317						87	101		92	

1/ Weights are as follows: Preceding November, 1; preceding December, 2; January, 3; February, 4; March, 5; April, 3; May, 1.

2/ For farm flock replacement; excluding specialized broilers, but including broiler breeder stock.

3/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955.

4/ Laying and not yet laying.

Table 10.--Monthly hatchings of replacement-type chicks, and chickens raised, 1957 to date

Month and item	Unit	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1/
Hatchings							
January	Millions	30.5	34.0	35.8	23.3	31.5	30.4
February	do.	56.2	61.7	61.4	38.2	49.5	40.2
March	do.	109.2	112.9	117.8	71.6	91.1	78.2
April	do.	129.1	135.4	129.6	97.5	103.8	96.6
May	do.	90.7	109.7	85.8	99.7	84.9	83.1
June	do.	27.8	40.4	27.2	43.6	34.5	37.6
July	do.	11.9	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.3	23.5
August	do.	10.2	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.6	21.1
September	do.	12.3	16.6	13.8	16.7	22.0	2/ 21.6
October	do.	13.0	16.9	14.3	16.9	24.4	
November	do.	12.1	16.3	13.5	16.7	21.0	
December	do.	15.7	19.6	14.3	20.2	20.3	
Total, calendar year	do.	518.7	596.5	541.0	479.7	525.0	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	do.	532.3	575.7	555.8	462.1	503.6	1/497.8
Chickens raised, calendar year	do.	393.8	421.4	386.0	331.8	345.0	317.0
Pullets on hand, January 1 following							
(a) Number	do.	226.6	246.0	225.0	210.1	218.1	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	Percent	58	58	58	63	63	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubator on first of month.

Table 11.--Hatchings of replacement-type chicks, by divisions, January-August 1962 with comparisons

Division	Hens and pullets on farms Jan. 1, 1962	Chickens raised			Hatchings, Jan.-Aug.			Eggs in incubators Sept. 1, 1962 as a percentage of a year earlier
		1961	1962	1962 as a percentage of 1961	1961	1962	1962 as a percentage of 1961	
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	13.9	16.7	16.8	101	19.9	20.1	101	84
Middle Atlantic	38.3	31.3	29.9	96	47.4	46.2	97	—
East North Central	54.5	49.2	42.6	86	84.3	81.6	97	97
West North Central	79.6	85.9	69.0	80	135.0	108.1	80	142
South Atlantic	50.8	53.5	51.9	97	39.2	42.9	109	102
East South Central	29.3	30.2	28.8	95	19.7	20.2	103	97
West South Central	29.7	30.6	28.7	94	29.3	26.2	90	78
Mountain	8.0	8.4	7.9	94	7.6	7.2	95	116
Pacific	43.2	39.4	41.3	105	54.8	58.2	106	---
United States	347.3	345.1	317.0	92	437.3	410.6	94	98

Table 12 .--Culling rates and chicken numbers, selected data, 1950 to date

Year	Potential layers Jan. 1			Layers June 1	
	Pullets	Hens	Total	Number	As a percentage of Jan. 1 potential layers
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Percent
1950	286.8	137.0	423.8	314.8	74
1951	258.2	141.2	399.3	302.6	76
1952	261.4	135.8	397.2	297.3	75
1953	237.6	135.4	373.0	288.6	77
1954	255.1	115.8	371.0	289.1	78
1955	257.2	111.4	368.6	287.4	78
1956	239.1	122.0	361.1	289.7	80
1957	250.3	119.5	369.8	289.0	78
1958	226.6	129.0	355.5	286.5	81
1959	246.0	120.8	366.9	291.3	79
1960	225.0	126.7	351.8	284.3	81
1961	210.1	132.6	342.7	282.1	82
1962	218.1	129.3	347.3	286.0	82

Year	Net reduction Jan. 1 potential layers to June 1 layers	Slaughter of hens and cocks in large plants percentage of previous year		Hens Oct. 1	
		Jan.-May 31	June 1-Oct. 1	Number	As a percentage of Jan. 1 pullets
	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Percent
1950	108.9			189.2	66
1951	96.7			179.0	69
1952	100.0			171.5	66
1953	84.4			156.2	66
1954	81.9			154.3	60
1955	81.2	121	110	165.8	64
1956	71.4	98	103	150.6	63
1957	80.8	126	82	164.7	66
1958	69.0	86	124	151.9	67
1959	75.5	132	90	159.7	65
1960	67.5	89	92	169.3	75
1961	60.6	120	101	152.2	72
1962	61.4	105			

Table 13.--Factors indicative of number of layers to be on hand January 1, 1947-62

Year	Fall and winter pullet numbers and derivation									
			Pullets on hand							
			October 1				January 1, following			
					Total		Laying			
	Chickens raised	Hatch of replacement pullet chicks 1/	Laying	Not yet laying	Number	As a percentage of replacement pullets hatched	Number	As a percentage of October 1 pullets	Not yet laying	Total
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.
1946	738		126	199	325		244	75	37	281
1947	719		131	195	326		243	75	35	278
1948	615		125	176	301		277	75	31	258
1949	705		140	185	324		255	79	32	287
1950	620		141	142	283		229	81	29	258
1951	623		143	144	288		231	80	30	261
1952	561		142	117	259		215	83	23	238
1953	548		154	112	266		231	87	24	255
1954	540		168	104	273		233	85	25	257
1955	459	324	148	94	242	75	212	88	27	239
1956	471	334	167	92	259	78	218	84	32	250
1957	394	259	144	84	228	88	195	86	32	227
1958	421	298	157	97	254	85	209	82	37	246
1959	386	270	147	85	231	86	193	84	32	225
1960	332	240	122	85	207	86	176	85	34	210
1961	345	262	145	79	224	85	181	81	37	218
1962	317									

Year	Fall and winter hen numbers and derivations						
	Layers and potential layers on hand, January 1			Hens on hand			
				October 1		January 1, following	
	Hens	Pullets	Total	Number	As a percentage of hens and pullets January 1	Number	As a percentage of hens October 1
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	151	322	473	202	43	150	74
1947	150	281	431	198	46	140	71
1948	140	278	418	193	46	141	73
1949	141	258	399	184	46	137	74
1950	137	287	424	189	45	141	75
1951	141	258	399	179	45	136	76
1952	136	261	397	172	43	135	78
1953	135	238	373	156	42	116	74
1954	116	255	371	154	42	111	72
1955	111	257	369	166	45	122	73
1956	122	239	361	151	42	120	79
1957	120	250	370	165	45	129	78
1958	129	227	356	152	43	121	80
1959	121	246	367	160	44	127	79
1960	127	225	352	169	48	133	79
1961	133	210	343	152	44	129	85
1962	129	218	347				

1/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955.

Table 14.--Numbers of laying type chickens on farms, September 1, and following January 1, 1950 to date

Year	Number			
	September 1			Total laying and not yet laying January 1 following 1/
	Layers	Young chickens	Total 1/	
	Million	Million	Million	Million
1950	298	213	512	399
1951	289	217	506	397
1952	283	184	467	373
1953	279	175	454	371
1954	291	167	459	369
1955	286	150	436	361
1956	296	154	450	370
1957	292	133	424	356
1958	292	146	438	367
1959	291	128	419	352
1960	279	110	389	343
1961	284	110	394	347
1962	287	97	384	

Year	As percentage of preceding year			
	September 1			Total laying and not yet laying January 1 following 1/
	Layers	Young chickens	Total 1/	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1950	105	81	93	94
1951	97	102	99	99
1952	98	85	92	94
1953	99	95	97	99
1954	104	96	101	99
1955	98	90	95	98
1956	103	103	103	102
1957	99	86	94	96
1958	100	110	103	103
1959	100	88	96	96
1960	96	86	93	97
1961	102	100	101	101
1962	101	88	97	

1/ i.e., "Potential layers."

Table 15.--Broiler prices per pound, selected areas, January 1955 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual weighted average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
(a) U. S. mid-month average price received by farmers, live													
1955	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	16.0	16.6	16.3	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.8	15.3					
(b) Del-Mar-Va, average price, live 1/													
1955	25.2	26.4	30.0	31.7	25.2	28.0	27.9	27.8	26.9	20.7	18.7	19.5	
1956	21.2	22.7	23.1	20.4	21.1	19.0	23.2	19.7	18.5	17.9	16.7	17.4	
1957	18.1	20.8	21.4	20.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	21.8	19.2	17.2	16.7	16.1	
1958	18.6	20.9	22.7	19.3	21.6	22.3	20.3	18.5	16.4	15.9	17.1	14.9	
1959	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.2	17.7	16.4	16.9	15.2	15.0	19.9	
1960	17.0	18.2	20.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.1	18.0	17.0	15.9	17.6	15.8	
1961	17.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	15.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	15.2	
1962	16.7	18.0	18.2	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.7	16.4	17.9				
(c) North Georgia, price at farm, live 1/													
1955	22.0	23.7	28.1	29.9	25.3	26.5	24.3	26.0	25.0	21.0	18.5	18.7	
1956	21.3	21.1	21.0	19.6	20.0	18.2	21.5	18.7	16.5	16.0	16.3	15.1	
1957	17.0	19.7	19.7	19.0	17.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.5	15.7	15.4	15.8	
1958	17.5	19.0	21.0	18.2	20.0	20.0	19.8	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.1	14.2	
1959	14.6	15.1	15.5	15.8	14.9	14.5	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	
1960	15.6	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.6	
1961	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.0	13.3	11.1	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	13.8	
1962	15.0	16.6	15.9	14.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	14.5	15.5				
(d) San Joaquin Valley of California, monthly average prices paid at ranch, live 2/													
1955	25.2	26.4	31.5	30.0	29.5	29.5	28.1	29.0	27.4	22.4	21.2	19.8	26.7
1956	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.6	23.9	21.8	20.6	18.3	16.5	19.5	20.9
1957	21.0	20.3	22.2	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.8	22.4	19.9	16.5	17.1	17.0	20.2
1958	20.8	20.9	23.9	21.0	21.2	22.0	20.5	19.1	16.3	15.9	17.3	15.5	19.5
1959	18.6	18.5	18.8	16.9	18.0	18.6	18.8	18.8	16.7	15.0	16.0	17.4	17.7
1960	17.6	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.0	18.9	19.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	18.3
1961	17.5	18.8	17.5	16.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	16.2	15.1
1962	17.9	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.3					
(e) Chicago, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), monthly average price													
1955	38.7	40.0	45.9	44.7	43.1	42.9	41.5	42.3	39.3	34.8	34.0	32.0	39.9
1956	34.0	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.1	32.3	34.5	32.2	30.3	28.7	28.3	26.8	32.1
1957	29.5	31.9	31.5	30.9	31.2	33.6	34.2	33.3	29.6	27.9	27.9	27.4	30.8
1958	32.8	32.7	34.5	31.8	32.7	33.8	31.7	29.3	27.4	26.4	26.6	25.3	30.4
1959	29.2	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.1	26.9	27.3	26.6	26.4	25.8	25.1	28.9	27.4
1960	28.8	29.8	30.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	28.4
1961	27.9	29.4	28.2	25.8	24.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	26.1	24.5
1962	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	26.6					
(f) New York, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), wholesale lots, monthly average price													
1955	43.8	43.7	48.3	46.7	44.2	45.2	44.6	45.2	43.0	36.6	36.3	36.3	42.8
1956	35.8	37.4	37.6	35.4	36.1	35.2	38.4	34.5	33.2	31.6	30.8	30.3	34.7
1957	32.7	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.7	35.7	37.4	32.8	32.5	30.5	30.0	29.5	33.0
1958	34.8	35.2	36.2	33.4	34.4	35.5	33.0	30.9	28.8	28.0	27.8	26.9	32.1
1959	30.9	30.3	29.5	29.0	28.2	28.6	29.3	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.2	30.8	29.0
1960	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	29.9	28.6	27.9	28.0	28.2	29.9
1961	29.2	31.0	29.3	27.1	25.8	24.0	23.7	24.7	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.7	26.1
1962	29.7	30.4	29.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	28.3	28.4					

1/ First full week of month. 2/ Simple average of daily "mostly price."

Table 16.--Average price received by farmers for broilers and indicators of supplies of broilers and red meat, by months, 1954 to date

Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Weighted average or total
		(a) U. S. average price received by farmers for broilers, per lb.												
1954	Ct.	24.2	22.6	23.5	24.3	23.7	24.4	25.4	24.9	23.0	21.0	20.1	19.2	23.1
1955	do.	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	do.	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	do.	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	do.	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	do.	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	do.	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	do.	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	do.	16.0	16.6	16.3	14.8	14.3	14.3	[illegible]	15.3					
		(b) Hatch of broiler chicks related to production in the given month 1/												
1954	Mil.						2/106.8	2/110.3	2/108.4	2/99.3				1,047.8
1955	do.				81.2	92.1	105.4	109.7	115.9	111.8	111.0	98.8	86.9	1,091.7
1956	do.	93.4	95.8	102.7	114.0	115.0	132.5	135.0	142.7	138.0	128.5	123.3	107.0	1,343.7
1957	do.	107.4	108.0	109.0	128.7	122.5	139.4	141.4	147.8	[illegible]	143.7	132.3	119.5	1,447.5
1958	do.	116.5	126.7	140.1	137.3	151.4	163.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	153.2	130.5	133.7	1,659.5
1959	do.	133.8	148.2	154.0	150.2	183.5	180.6	175.1	169.4	166.4	149.9	122.1	121.7	1,736.9
1960	do.	129.7	141.5	159.1	159.5	176.8	172.9	195.1	185.3	175.7	155.5	140.0	143.4	1,795.0
1961	do.	144.2	157.9	169.8	175.2	210.3	216.0	212.0	197.1	187.4	170.2	143.7	137.8	1,992.2
1962 3/	do.	142.6	156.5	173.0	165.5	205.9	205.1	207.3	189.4	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		(c) Commercial production of red meats												
1954	Mil. lb.	2,062	1,735	2,020	1,818	1,792	1,912	1,876	1,930	2,071	2,120	2,199	2,270	23,805
1955	do.	2,192	1,854	2,176	1,929	1,964	2,001	1,815	2,158	2,227	2,324	2,398	2,433	25,471
1956	do.	2,474	2,182	2,264	2,107	2,147	2,059	2,078	2,136	2,070	2,511	2,411	2,204	26,643
1957	do.	2,439	2,027	2,098	2,041	2,166	1,917	2,099	2,084	2,098	2,405	2,097	2,096	25,567
1958	do.	2,268	1,807	1,907	1,984	1,948	1,934	2,011	1,939	2,119	2,314	1,965	2,182	24,378
1959	do.	2,241	1,980	2,084	2,153	2,018	2,064	2,145	2,003	2,253	2,402	2,245	2,429	26,017
1960	do.	2,401	2,162	2,326	2,110	2,245	2,244	2,032	2,321	2,312	2,315	2,301	2,247	27,016
1961	do.	2,336	2,045	2,379	2,103	2,398	2,332	2,080	2,343	2,257	2,493	2,420	2,252	27,438
1962 3/	do.	2,502	2,109	2,387	2,208	2,421	2,254	2,218						

1/ Through 1957 the figure shown is the hatch 3 months earlier; thereafter, it is the hatch 2 months earlier. Total for the year is actual broiler production rather than the sum of months hatchings.

2/ Derived.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 17.--Prices paid per broiler type chick, United States and Georgia, and prices paid per dozen for hatching eggs, Georgia, 1961 to date

Month	Broiler-type chicks						Georgia broiler hatching eggs 1/		
	United States			Georgia					
	1961	1962	Change from 1961	1961	1962	Change from 1961	1961	1962	Change from 1961
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January	12.60	9.80	-2.80	12.8	9.4	-3.4	76.00	58.40	-18.60
February	12.40	10.10	-2.30	12.5	9.5	-3.0	75.75	59.67	-16.08
March	12.10	9.82	-2.28	12.0	8.8	-3.2	72.80	54.75	-18.05
April	11.20	8.99	-2.21	10.2	7.6	-2.6	66.50	48.75	-17.75
May	9.63	8.67	-0.96	8.2	7.1	-1.1	55.40	46.80	- 8.60
June	9.20	8.79	-0.41	8.2	8.0	-0.2	54.00	52.00	- 2.00
July	9.33	9.37	+0.04	8.5	8.9	+0.4	56.50	59.00	+ 2.50
August	9.02	10.40	+1.38	7.7	10.2	+2.5	52.80	63.80	+11.00
September	8.40			6.9			47.75		
October	8.74			7.8			48.50		
November	9.00			8.1			52.00		
December	9.39			8.9			55.25		
Simple average	10.08			9.3			59.44		

1/ Simple average of weekly prices reported for hatching eggs by the Georgia Crop Reporting Service.

Table 18 .--Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by months, 1960 to date with comparisons 1/

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 2/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	1.5	1.9	2.1	125	111	20.2	20.4	22.5	101	110
February	1.9	2.4	2.4	122	101	19.8	21.3	22.7	108	107
March	2.7	3.7	3.4	138	91	19.5	21.9	22.3	112	102
April	3.2	3.9	3.4	121	86	18.0	21.2	20.5	118	97
May	3.5	3.3	2.5	94	76	16.0	19.6	18.0	122	92
June	3.3	2.8	2.0	84	71	14.6	18.0	16.7	123	93
July	2.1	2.4	2.3	112	97	14.2	17.0	16.4	120	96
August	2.1	2.3	[illegible]	108	[illegible]	14.6	18.6	17.4	127	94
September	2.4	2.0		84		16.1	20.4	18.5	127	91
October	2.6	2.0		76		18.2	21.3	18.9	117	89
November	2.0	1.9		95		19.5	21.5	18.9	111	88
December	1.6	1.4		86		19.9	21.9	19.4	110	89

1/ Includes expected pullet replacements from eggs sold during the preceding month at the rate of 125 pullet chicks per case of eggs. Data reported by the leading primary breeders of broiler replacement stocks.

2/ Totals obtained from unrounded data; sums of domestic placements 5-12 months previous.

Table 19 .--Chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production, 1960 to date with comparisons

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 1/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	2.3	2.8	2.7	120	99	17.8	18.0	18.8	101	104
February	1.7	2.1	2.3	121	111	17.9	18.7	19.9	104	107
March	1.7	2.3	2.2	134	94	18.1	19.7	20.5	109	104
April	1.8	2.1	1.9	120	87	18.0	19.9	20.1	111	107
May	1.3	1.6	1.4	118	87	16.9	19.1	19.1	113	100
June	1.4	1.2	1.7	87	141	15.5	17.6	17.9	114	102
July	1.3	1.6	1.6	122	98	14.1	16.4	16.4	116	100
August	2.0	2.2		112		13.6	16.0		118	
September	2.3	2.4		105		13.6	15.6		115	
October	2.8	3.1		112		14.6	16.6		114	
November	2.8	2.9		103		15.7	17.2		110	
December	2.6	2.6		98		16.6	17.7		107	

1/ Includes the sum of current and preceding seven months.

Table 20.--U.S.D.A. purchases of young chickens for School Lunch Program, 1961-62 1/

Year and week	Purchases		Range of prices paid per pound	Cost of purchases	
	For the week	Cumulative		For the week	Cumulative
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1961					
First program					
March 1	1,440	1,440	31.98-37.29	508	508
7	1,680	3,120	32.97-37.25	589	1,097
15	1,230	4,350	33.67-37.19	438	1,535
22	1,620	5,970	34.95-37.69	582	2,117
29	1,170	7,140	34.75-37.63	418	2,536
Second program					
Aug. 3	240	240	26.67-30.56	69	69
10	870	1,110	28.00-32.39	256	325
17	1,860	2,970	28.35-32.39	554	879
25	1,050	4,020	27.88-31.96	310	1,189
31	2,250	6,270	27.75-31.39	656	1,845
Sept. 8	3,000	9,270	28.10-31.24	873	2,718
13	3,960	13,230	27.90-30.17	1,024	3,742
20	2,730	15,960	28.19-31.16	787	4,643
27	300	16,260	28.50-29.89	88	4,732
Oct. 4	2,520	18,780	28.11-31.10	728	5,460
12	3,210	21,990	26.94-30.10	918	6,378
19	2,550	24,540	27.50-30.80	734	7,112
26	780	25,320	28.35-30.82	228	7,340
Nov. 2	2,670	27,990	28.39-31.00	772	8,112
9	2,490	30,480	26.94-31.00	712	8,824
16	2,850	33,330	27.19-30.10	822	9,646
24	2,340	35,670	28.34-31.50	683	10,330
29	1,050	36,720	28.45-31.50	307	10,630
Dec. 7	930	37,650	28.85-31.50	275	10,912
1962					
Aug. 3	1,860	1,860	29.65-33.20	583	583
10	3,030	4,890	30.27-33.05	951	1,534
16	2,940	7,830	30.65-32.89	923	2,457
23	2,220	10,050	30.86-32.69	693	3,149
30	1,680	11,730	30.86-31.06	520	3,669
Sept. 6	2,130	13,860	30.24-31.38	651	4,320
13	2,040	15,900	30.22-32.23	630	4,950

1/ Financed with Section 6 funds to provide supplemental foods for participating schools

Table 21.--Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Yearly average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
(a) Average farm price, mid-month (live), United States													
1957	26.6	25.3	25.5	25.8	24.2	23.3	21.8	22.7	22.9	22.3	23.5	24.5	23.4
1958	22.5	24.0	20.7	26.7	27.3	25.5	24.5	24.8	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3	23.9
1959	23.8	24.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.4	24.9	29.5	23.9
1960	27.8	26.0	26.8	27.5	26.1	24.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	25.6	25.9	26.6	25.4
1961	25.2	23.9	23.6	22.1	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.2	17.3	18.0	18.5	18.9
1962	18.2	19.3	20.8	20.9	20.5	20.1	20.8	20.2					
(b) Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California													
1957	26.5	---	---	---	21.9	19.8	17.2	20.4	20.4	18.7	19.5	19.2	---
1958	17.1	---	---	---	24.1	22.2	21.4	22.3	19.7	20.0	19.0	21.1	---
1959	24.2	---	---	---	22.6	25.4	23.6	20.5	21.6	22.2	26.0	31.2	---
1960	26.5	27.2	---	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.2	22.7	23.1	24.6	23.9	25.4	---
1961	23.3	21.4	21.2	19.5	19.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	16.2	16.3	18.0	16.9	17.7
1962	16.5	17.5	18.7	19.2	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.0					
(c) Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California													
1957	---	---	---	---	23.6	20.8	20.1	21.3	21.9	21.6	23.8	26.2	---
1958	23.8	---	---	---	31.5	27.4	25.5	25.5	23.3	24.3	22.9	23.2	---
1959	23.6	---	---	---	23.7	23.3	21.4	21.3	22.6	23.5	27.6	34.5	---
1960	29.1	---	--	29.6	26.7	24.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	27.3	28.2	33.1	---
1961	25.8	25.4	25.0	21.6	21.5	20.8	19.9	20.6	18.4	18.4	20.4	20.8	20.3
1962	18.2	20.3	22.4	23.7	20.7	20.5	20.4	19.6					
(d) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City													
1957	47.9	44.6	45.3	44.5	44.3	43.5	40.5	39.8	39.9	38.1	40.1	40.3	42.4
1958	39.[illegible]	39.7	39.5	40.2	42.5	43.0	41.9	41.0	40.6	41.6	40.5	40.8	40.9
1959	43.2	45.2	39.5	40.2	47.4	53.6	53.2	49.5	51.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	47.4
1960	47.1	46.0	47.1	48.4	48.2	46.6	43.7	41.9	42.5	41.8	42.1	41.2	44.7
1961	40.7	40.1	39.1	3[illegible].0	37.8	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.4	36.8
1962	35.2	37.3	38.1	3[illegible].7	38.0	37.0	37.6	36.2					
(e) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City													
1957	41.5	39.6	42.5	---	44.0	---	---	37.7	38.1	38.7	41.7	44.7	33.5
1958	43.5	44.6	43.6	---	---	47.8	42.0	42.0	40.3	41.1	40.6	39.6	---
1959	40.1	40.6	48.6	---	38.4	38.1	36.7	36.3	36.9	38.9	43.0	49.2	---
1960	49.2	49.0	49.6	51.0	48.0	42.4	38.6	39.2	40.3	42.8	43.9	46.6	45.0
1961	45.2	44.1	43.6	39.5	38.0	34.9	33.1	34.8	32.8	33.5	34.2	33.8	37.3
1962	33.4	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.3	35.9	36.0					
(f) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia													
1957	25.5	26.2	25.8	26.0	24.3	23.0	22.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	26.7	27.4	---
1958	24.9	28.6	30.8	29.3	29.6	27.4	24.4	25.0	24.3	25.5	25.7	24.3	---
1959	23.4	25.4	23.2	21.5	22.2	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	26.0	28.8	---
1960	24.8	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.2	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.4	25.3	26.1
1961	23.2	24.1	23.2	21.6	21.1	19.3	18.1	18.8	17.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	20.1
1962	---	---	23.6	23.6	20.9	20.3	22.1	22.0					
(g) Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa													
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.6	20.6	20.5	19.3	21.0	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.6	21.6	21.5	20.2	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.5	20.7	23.0	22.4	25.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	14.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0					
(h) Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa													
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.5	26.1	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.8	27.7	25.2	26.2	24.0	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	22.7	21.7	22.0	23.0	23.9	26.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.4	26.4	28.5	29.0	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	19.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0					

Table 22.--Turkeys: Storage stocks, United States, first of month, 1950 to date and selected storage centers, beginning of week, October 1961 to date

Year or week	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
	United States, first of the month											
1950	127	138	129	113	93	77	64	47	37	43	77	108
1951	110	117	101	80	60	48	39	30	25	42	83	109
1952	107	116	107	93	72	63	56	46	44	71	142	158
1953	147	143	118	92	72	60	53	44	46	69	126	135
1954	122	125	109	97	79	69	57	48	51	78	141	147
1955	121	124	111	93	71	60	52	45	48	77	144	129
1956	95	96	83	64	49	41	36	36	53	98	197	194
1957	162	170	150	137	109	98	92	90	102	149	241	220
1958	177	179	154	131	105	84	80	79	104	161	255	208
1959	162	160	141	112	87	68	65	67	87	134	220	183
1960	149	142	124	105	87	74	67	71	113	186	282	210
1961	160	172	152	126	108	94	106	128	189	270	382	318
1962	263	251	219	191	156	132	121	123	160			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week 1/											
Weeks	1962									1961		
First	171	171	148	133	105	93	85	90	113	161	227	193
Second	175	167	146	126	102	91	85	93	120	170	230	204
Third	176	162	141	118	99	89	84	98		187	201	194
Fourth	176	156	136	112	92	86	86	104		201	177	174
Fifth	177			109			88			215		

1/ Data for selected storage centers replaces data previously reported for 35 Cities.

Table 23.--Turkeys raised, by breeds and by States, 1961-62

State	1961			1962			Change from 1961 to 1962					
							Number			Percentage		
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	58	0	58	38	0	38	-20	0	-20	-34	0	-34
New Hampshire	89	0	89	72	2	74	-17	2	-15	-19	---	-17
Vermont	38	0	38	24	0	24	-14	0	-14	-37	0	-37
Massachusetts	500	7	507	340	11	351	-160	4	-156	-32	57	-31
Rhode Island	25	0	25	39	1	40	14	1	15	56	---	60
Connecticut	251	27	278	211	5	216	-40	-22	-62	-16	-81	-22
New York	699	74	773	534	60	594	-165	-14	-179	-24	-19	-23
New Jersey	166	14	180	146	14	160	-20	0	-20	-12	0	-11
Pennsylvania	1,441	212	1,653	1,393	95	1,488	-48	-117	-165	-3	-55	-10
North Atlantic	3,267	334	3,601	2,797	188	2,985	-470	-146	-616	-14	-44	-17
Ohio	2,545	1,089	3,634	2,557	895	3,452	12	-194	-182	0	-18	-5
Indiana	3,724	357	4,081	3,039	226	3,265	-685	-131	816	-18	-37	-20
Illinois	1,163	183	1,346	996	66	1,062	-167	-117	-284	-14	-64	-21
Michigan	1,267	147	1,414	1,003	80	1,083	-264	-67	-331	-21	-46	-23
Wisconsin	6,177	43	6,220	5,399	64	5,463	-778	21	-757	-13	49	-12
East North Central	14,876	1,819	16,695	12,994	1,331	14,325	-1,882	-488	-2,370	-13	-27	-14
Minnesota	16,678	1,939	18,617	13,333	1,519	14,852	-3,345	-420	-3,765	-20	-22	-20
Iowa	8,880	956	9,836	6,838	918	7,756	-2,042	-38	-2,080	-23	-4	-20
Missouri	4,764	935	5,699	3,434	533	3,967	-1,330	-402	-1,732	-28	-43	-30
North Dakota	1,225	7	1,232	1,021	2	1,023	-204	-5	-209	-17	-71	-17
South Dakota	752	311	1,063	569	277	846	-183	-34	-217	-24	-11	-20
Nebraska	1,420	57	1,477	1,067	84	1,151	-353	27	-326	-25	47	-22
Kansas	1,125	59	1,184	844	30	874	-281	-29	-310	-25	-49	-26
West North Central	34,844	4,264	39,108	27,106	3,363	30,469	-7,738	-901	-8,639	-22	-21	-22
Delaware	132	114	246	107	29	136	-25	-85	-110	-19	-75	-45
Maryland	165	14	179	219	14	233	54	0	54	33	0	30
Virginia	1,749	3,603	5,352	2,131	1,914	4,045	382	-1,689	-1,307	22	-47	-24
West Virginia	340	607	947	331	686	1,017	-9	79	70	-3	13	7
North Carolina	2,754	16	2,770	2,337	8	2,345	-417	-8	-425	-15	-50	-15
South Carolina	882	24	906	645	6	651	-237	-18	-255	-27	-75	-28
Georgia	556	114	670	573	90	663	17	-24	-7	3	-21	-1
Florida	70	180	250	34	178	212	-36	-2	-38	-51	-1	-15
South Atlantic	6,648	4,672	11,320	6,377	2,925	9,302	-271	-1,747	-2,018	-4	-37	-18
Kentucky	761	3	764	802	3	805	41	0	41	5	0	5
Tennessee	138	1	139	113	1	114	-25	0	-25	-18	0	-18
Alabama	311	19	330	198	40	238	-113	21	-92	-36	110	-28
Mississippi	146	4	150	160	3	163	14	-1	13	10	-25	9
Arkansas	2,831	351	3,182	1,721	122	1,843	-1,110	-229	-1,339	-39	-65	-42
Louisana	58	5	63	47	3	50	-11	-2	-13	-19	-40	-21
Oklahoma	1,557	100	1,657	1,272	70	1,342	-285	-30	-315	-18	-30	-19
Texas	4,650	150	4,800	4,071	12	4,083	-579	-138	-717	-12	-92	-15
South Central	10,452	633	11,085	8,384	254	8,638	-2,068	-379	-2,447	-20	-60	-22
Montana	15	1	16	1/	1/	24	---	---	8	---	---	50
Idaho	245	15	260	1/	1/	237	---	---	-23	---	---	-9
Wyoming	8	3	11	5	3	8	-3	0	-3	-38	0	-27
Colorado	1,973	24	1,997	1,575	10	1,585	-398	-14	-412	-20	-58	-21
New Mexico	34	4	38	16	1	17	-18	-3	-21	-53	-75	-55
Arizona	107	0	107	181	0	181	74	0	74	69	0	69
Utah	3,669	168	3,837	3,800	67	3,867	131	-101	30	4	-60	1
Nevada	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	478	10	488	518	4	522	40	-6	34	8	-60	7
Oregon	1,589	213	1,802	1,333	157	1,490	-256	-56	-312	-16	-26	-17
California	17,194	571	17,765	17,822	298	18,120	628	-273	355	4	-48	2
Western	25,313	1,009	26,322	25,486	566	26,052	173	-443	-270	1	-44	-1
United States	95,400	12,731	108,131	83,144	8,627	91,771	-12,256	-4,104	-16,360	-13	-32	-15

1/ Not published by breeds to avoid disclosing individual operations. Totals for West includes both States.

Table 24 .--Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed types, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 1960 to date

Month of marketing	Heavy white breed hatchings 5 months previous				Other heavy breed hatchings 6 months previous			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.1
February	.8	.9	1.0		.1	.4	.3	.3
March	.9	1.1	1.1		2/	.1	.2	
April	1.2	1.3	1.4		.1	.3	.3	
May	1.2	1.9	1.8		.4	.7	.4	
June	1.2	2.3	2.0		.9	1.6	.6	
July	1.5	2.7	2.0		1.9	3.1	1.2	
August	2.7	4.7	4.0		5.4	7.0	3.4	
September	3.4	5.1	5.2		11.3	13.3	9.8	
October	3.8	5.8	6.3		13.2	15.4	13.9	
November	3.4	4.9	4.6		12.3	15.0	14.2	
December	2.3	3.1	2.8		8.1	9.5	9.0	

Month of marketing	Light breed hatchings 4 months previous			All turkeys: Sum of preceding columns 1/		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.7	4.6	5.1
February	.3	.5	.3	1.2	1.8	1.6
March	.4	.6	.3	1.3	1.8	1.6
April	.6	.9	.3	1.9	2.5	1.9
May	.6	1.0	.4	2.2	3.6	2.6
June	.8	.8	.5	2.9	4.7	3.1
July	1.0	1.1	.7	4.5	6.9	3.9
August	1.1	1.6	.9	9.2	13.3	8.3
September	1.6	2.1	1.5	16.3	20.4	16.5
October	1.7	1.9	1.5	18.7	23.1	21.8
November	1.6	1.8	1.5	17.3	21.7	20.3
December	1.1	1.0	1.1	11.6	13.6	12.9

1/ Obtained from unrounded figures.

2/ Less than 0.05.

Table 25 .--Turkeys: U.S.D.A. purchases, annually 1951-61, by weeks 1958-1961

Year	Size of turkey crop: Head raised	Size of turkey crop: Ready-to cook	Duration of program: Number of weeks	Duration of program: Begin and end	Purchases	Range of prices per pound	Cost of purchases
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Weeks	Months	Thou. lb.	Cents	Thou. dol.
1951	53	703	no program				
1952	62	795			27,852	n.a.	n.a.
1953	60	758			20,327	n.a.	n.a.
1954	68	870	no program				
1955	66	818	no program				
1956	77	957	10	Sept.-Nov.	25,366	37.00-39.50	10,400
1957	81	1,034	no program				
1958	80	1,038	28	Aug.-Feb.	23,560	31.29-37.50	7,969
1959	84	1,123	4	Sept.-Oct.	21,570	33.09-35.94	7,416
1960	85	1,162	4	Sept.-Oct.	18,850	34.74-37.47	6,800
1961	108	1,508	10	Aug.-Nov.	60,090	25.25-33.33	17,065

Year	Contracts let in week ending		Purchases: For the week	Purchases: Cumulative for the year	Range of prices per pound	Cost of purchases: For the week	Cost of purchases: Cumulative for the year
			Thou. lb.	Thou. lb.	Cents	Thou. dol.	Thou. dol.
1958							
	Aug.	1	480	480	35.50-37.00	175	175
		8	1,800	2,280	35.24-37.00	652	827
		15	3,240	5,520	35.47-37.50	1,168	1,995
		22	1,260	6,780	35.40-36.74	453	2,448
		29	1,410	8,190	33.74-34.74	479	2,927
	Sept.	5	1,350	9,540	32.73-34.37	447	3,374
		12	1,410	10,950	31.59-33.81	455	3,829
		19	1,590	12,540	31.49-33.63	514	4,343
		26	1,290	13,830	31.98-33.88	425	4,768
	Oct.	2	1,020	14,850	32.79-34.58	341	5,108
		9	930	15,780	32.97-35.24	312	5,421
		16	1,170	16,950	32.98-34.57	312	5,816
		23	1,170	18,120	32.32-34.45	395	6,202
		30 1/	1,420	19,540	31.99-33.99	473	6,675
	Nov.	6	1,290	20,830	31.54-33.61	416	7,090
		13	1,290	22,120	31-29-33.03	410	7,500
		20	990	23,110	31.39-33.46	322	7,822
		27	240	23,350	31.37-32.43	76	7,898
	Dec.	18	210	23,560	32.95-34.10	70	7,969
1959							
	Sept.	10	6,090	6,090	32.17-35.99	2,000	2,000
		17	7,230	13,330	33.34-35.99	2,500	4,500
		24	4,410	17,730	33.59-35.94	1,500	6,000
	Oct.	1	3,840	21,570	33.09-35.24	1,300	2/7,416
1960							
	Sept.	15	4,110	4,110	34.74-36.95	1,500	1,500
		22	9,606	13,170	35.21-37.00	3,300	4,700
		28	2,250	15,480	35.48-37.47	800	5,600
	Oct.	5	3,370	18,850	35.74-37.37	1,200	6,800
1961	Aug.	18	7,810	7,810	28.95-31.95	2,388	2,388
	Sept.	1	9,625	17,435	29.07-31.25	2,885	5,278
		15	10,230	27,665	26.83-29.75	2,878	8,151
		21	10,285	37,950	25.98-29.94	2,820	10,971
		29	10,065	47,465	25.93-28.44	2,577	13,548
	Oct.	6	7,315	55,330	26.60-28.95	2,016	15,712
		13	1,760	57,090	27.37-29.39	500	16,212
		19	770	57,860	25.25-28.94	213	16,425
		27 3/	2,090	59,950	27.45-29.19	593	17,018
	Nov.	3	140	60,090	33.33	47	17,065

1/ Included 130 pounds of frozen cut-up turkey for Christmas use in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
2/ Total cost as reported. 3/ Program terminated October 27. n.a. - Not available.

Table 26.--Poultry slaughtered under Federal inspection, live weight, by months January 1959 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
						(a) Young chickens							
1959	331	313	364	403	420	457	443	431	434	424	339	318	4,679
1960	354	349	397	420	461	471	447	525	474	450	400	390	5,137
1961	412	355	463	498	581	611	568	586	513	532	423	383	5,924
1962	424	383	471	501	592	581	548						
						(b) Mature chickens							
1959	33	24	31	42	45	36	34	53	67	79	60	50	553
1960	39	38	30	19	26	33	38	51	66	75	66	54	535
1961	47	29	31	33	42	39	33	56	76	75	65	54	579
1962	52	28	37	37	42	41	39						
						(c) Total chickens							
1959	364	337	395	445	465	493	476	484	501	504	399	368	5,232
1960	393	387	427	439	486	504	485	576	540	525	466	444	5,672
1961	459	384	493	531	623	650	601	642	588	607	488	437	6,503
1962	476	411	508	538	634	621	587						
						(d) Fryer-roaster turkeys							
1959	6	6	9	10	11	13	12	12	15	16	14	11	136
1960	6	7	10	9	9	9	8	12	12	15	13	11	120
1961	9	7	16	10	12	11	11	14	13	17	15	13	148
1962	7	6	9	9	8	8	10						
						(e) Young turkeys							
1959	21	8	4	7	12	21	42	83	144	215	225	133	915
1960	21	10	5	8	17	27	51	125	175	226	213	143	1,020
1961	33	11	12	13	30	56	87	162	211	295	298	160	1,368
1962	34	9	7	12	20	32	59						
						(f) Old turkeys							
1959	1	1	2	5	15	16	4	3	1	1	2	1	53
1960	1	1	2	4	8	22	6	2	1	1	1	2	50
1961	2	2	4	5	13	25	6	3	1	1	1	2	65
1962	1	1	2	3	13	17	5						
						(g) Total turkeys							
1959	28	14	16	22	39	50	59	98	160	232	241	145	1,104
1960	27	18	17	21	34	58	65	139	188	242	227	155	1,190
1961	44	20	31	28	56	91	104	180	226	313	314	174	1,581
1962	43	16	17	24	41	56	74						
						(h) Ducks							
1959	1.2	1.0	2.2	5.1	5.9	8.3	8.5	6.8	6.1	4.4	2.8	2.0	54.4
1960	1.2	1.6	3.2	5.8	8.0	7.9	7.3	8.3	6.8	5.4	4.3	2.4	62.3
1961	1.5	1.1	2.4	5.4	7.2	8.7	8.2	8.2	6.2	5.3	4.0	2.4	60.5
1962	1.0	.8	2.4	5.9	7.9	7.2	7.9						
						(i) Other poultry							
1959	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.5	0.7	6.0
1960	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.6	.6	.3	1.8	.4	4.4
1961	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.6	.8	.8	2.4	.4	5.8
1962	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2						
						(j) Total poultry 1/							
1959	393	352	413	472	510	552	544	589	668	741	645	515	6,396
1960	422	406	447	466	529	570	557	723	735	772	699	602	6,929
1961	504	405	527	564	685	750	713	830	821	927	809	614	8,150
1962	520	428	528	568	683	685	669						

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 27.--United States broiler and turkey exports, total and to the Common Market, by months, 1961 to date

	Broilers							
	1961				1962			
	Total	Common Market		Other	Total	Common Market		Other
		Total	West Germany			Total	West Germany	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
January	6,302	3,072	2,377	3,229	9,835	6,829	5,394	3,005
February	6,533	3,908	3,331	2,625	9,330	6,130	5,110	3,200
March	8,621	5,277	3,382	3,343	11,344	7,686	6,739	3,658
April	8,987	4,927	3,950	4,060	16,728	12,997	11,888	3,731
May	12,331	7,098	5,792	5,233	26,437	21,812	18,336	4,626
June	15,668	8,344	7,250	7,324	33,271	25,120	20,835	8,151
July	15,705	9,718	8,147	5,987	14,674	8,849	6,604	5,825
August	12,677	8,827	7,909	3,850				
September	10,677	7,321	6,365	3,356				
October	19,687	14,236	12,911	5,451				
November	16,030	11,072	9,544	4,958				
December	16,094	10,832	8,547	5,263				
Total	149,313	94,632	79,505	54,681				
	Turkeys							
January	916	553	412	363	2,108	1,852	1,766	257
February	1,724	1,054	1,024	670	2,237	1,927	1,621	310
March	1,507	620	555	887	2,096	1,713	1,541	384
April	823	249	235	574	1,234	937	840	298
May	885	338	313	546	3,406	2,905	2,839	501
June	1,177	554	523	623	3,074	2,114	1,954	960
July	2,236	1,455	1,304	781	1,972	1,232	1,085	740
August	3,338	2,625	2,563	713				
September	3,753	3,141	2,813	612				
October	6,225	5,209	4,915	1,016				
November	3,042	2,234	1,993	808				
December	2,236	1,532	1,341	703				
Total	27,862	19,566	17,991	8,296				

Table 28.--Consumption of broilers and turkey, by months, 1960 to date

Month	Broilers						Turkeys					
	Per Capita			Total			Per Capita			Total		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. Lb.	Mil. Lb.	Mil. Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. Lb.	Mil. Lb.	Mil. Lb.
January	1.7	1.8	1.8	291	332	331	0.2	0.2	0.3	31	28	48
February	1.6	1.6	1.7	288	284	303	.2	.2	.2	32	37	44
March	1.8	2.0	2.0	326	366	364	.2	.3	.3	33	53	51
April	1.9	2.2	2.1	340	397	377	.2	.2	.3	36	43	54
May	2.1	2.6	2.4	375	463	446	.2	.4	.3	44	65	56
June	2.2	2.7	2.4	385	478	431	.3	.4	.3	60	72	56
July	2.0	2.5	2.3	362	445	415	.3	.4	.3	55	73	58
August	2.4	2.6		425	464		.5	.6		87	103	
September	2.1	2.2		378	408		.6	.7		99	128	
October	2.0	2.3		361	411		.7	1.0		131	177	
November	1.8	1.8		319	326		1.6	2.0		289	357	
December	1.8	1.6		313	294		1.1	1.2		199	217	
Year 1/	23.4	25.9		4162	4667		6.2	7.5		1096	1351	

1/ Sum of months may not add to total for the year due to rounding.

Table 29.--Rank of States in turkeys raised, 1962 with comparisons

State	Number of turkeys raised							Rank				
	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	Change in output between 1950-62	Change in output between 1955-62	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Number				
California	7,202	10,196	14,536	17,765	18,120	10,918	7,924	1	1	2	2	1
Minnesota	4,219	8,034	14,541	18,617	14,852	10,633	6,818	2	2	1	1	2
Iowa	2,956	4,453	7,675	9,836	7,756	4,800	3,303	3	4	3	3	3
Wisconsin	977	2,211	4,079	6,220	5,463	4,486	3,252	12	10	6	4	4
Texas	2,927	3,032	3,940	4,800	4,083	1,156	1,051	4	5	7	7	5
Virginia	2,294	5,529	4,654	5,352	4,045	1,751	-1,484	5	3	4	6	6
Missouri	1,854	2,442	4,285	5,699	3,967	2,113	1,525	7	8	5	5	7
Utah	1,673	2,772	2,801	3,837	3,867	2,194	1,095	9	7	10	9	8
Ohio	1,361	2,958	3,148	3,634	3,452	2,091	494	10	6	8	10	9
Indiana	1,249	1,956	3,092	4,081	3,265	2,016	1,309	11	11	9	8	10
North Carolina	559	1,053	1,800	2,770	2,345	1,786	1,292	22	16	12	12	11
Arkansas	496	1,557	2,132	3,182	1,843	1,347	286	24	13	11	11	12
Colorado	723	860	1,479	1,997	1,585	862	725	20	21	14	13	13
Oregon	1,985	1,535	1,415	1,802	1,490	-495	-45	6	14	15	14	14
Pennsylvania	1,852	2,297	1,605	1,653	1,488	-364	-809	8	9	13	16	15
Oklahoma	545	744	1,265	1,657	1,342	797	598	23	24	16	15	16
Nebraska	784	816	1,115	1,477	1,151	367	335	18	22	18	17	17
Michigan	916	964	1,258	1,414	1,083	167	119	14	18	17	18	18
Illinois	865	896	1,037	1,346	1,062	197	166	16	20	19	19	19
North Dakota	495	507	827	1,232	1,023	528	516	25	28	23	20	20
West Virginia	962	1,636	923	947	1,017	55	-619	13	12	20	23	21
Kansas	713	730	865	1,184	874	161	144	21	25	21	21	22
South Dakota	320	369	855	1,063	846	526	477	29	30	22	22	23
Kentucky	314	423	358	764	805	491	382	31	29	29	26	24
Georgia	316	316	430	670	663	347	347	30	32	27	27	25
South Carolina	771	1,116	628	906	651	-120	-465	19	15	25	24	26
New York	808	974	722	773	594	-214	-380	17	17	24	25	27
Washington	909	808	525	488	522	-387	-286	15	23	26	29	28
Massachusetts	447	642	362	507	351	-96	-291	26	26	28	28	29
Alabama	190	276	300	330	238	48	-38	34	33	30	30	30
Idaho	247	122	252	260	237	-10	115	33	40	32	32	31
Maryland	438	535	170	179	233	-205	-302	27	27	35	36	32
Connecticut	269	271	235	278	216	-53	-55	32	34	33	31	33
Florida	138	165	206	250	212	74	47	36	37	34	33	34
Arizona	85	97	97	107	181	96	84	42	42	40	39	35
Mississippi	124	147	144	150	163	39	16	38	38	37	37	36
New Jersey	332	334	166	180	160	-172	-174	28	31	36	35	37
Delaware	124	919	280	246	136	12	-783	38	19	31	34	38
Tennessee	186	175	129	139	114	-72	-61	35	36	38	38	39
New Hampshire	123	142	108	89	74	-49	-68	39	39	39	40	40
Louisiana	85	78	58	63	50	-35	-28	42	43	43	41	41
Rhode Island	49	52	24	25	40	-9	-12	45	46	45	44	42
Maine	74	259	80	58	38	-36	-221	43	35	41	42	43
Montana	130	67	8	16	24	-106	-43	37	44	47	45	44
Vermont	120	115	28	38	24	-96	-91	40	41	44	43	45
New Mexico	64	56	73	38	17	-47	-39	44	45	42	43	46
Wyoming	99	13	13	11	8	-91	-5	41	47	46	46	47
Nevada	24	10	1	1	1	-23	-9	46	48	48	47	48

Table 30.--Rank of States in broiler production 1961 with comparisons 1/

State	Number of broilers produced						Rank		
	1950	1955	1960	1961	Change in output between		1950	1955	1961
					1950-61	1955-61			
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Number
Georgia	62,892	177,642	320,250	348,200	285,308	170,558	2	1	1
Arkansas	49,179	76,954	180,397	229,104	179,925	152,150	4	3	2
Alabama	13,114	57,764	176,654	198,036	184,922	140,272	16	7	3
North Carolina	28,109	72,936	156,600	186,354	158,245	113,418	8	4	4
Mississippi	17,010	37,486	115,900	135,791	118,781	98,305	10	10	5
Texas	33,383	79,687	105,203	123,121	89,738	43,434	7	2	6
Maryland	54,596	58,367	102,812	106,924	52,328	48,557	3	6	7
Delaware	80,922	69,820	91,343	89,516	8,594	19,696	1	5	8
California	39,469	48,516	54,817	62,673	23,204	14,157	6	9	9
Maine	16,916	33,438	54,148	58,480	41,564	25,042	11	11	10
Virginia	40,033	55,179	54,511	52,331	12,298	-2,848	5	8	11
Missouri	13,373	25,767	31,750	42,600	29,227	16,833	15	15	12
Pennsylvania	14,918	30,318	37,725	38,849	23,931	8,531	13	13	13
Indiana	27,880	32,368	36,102	38,472	10,592	6,104	9	12	14
Tennessee	3,894	13,225	33,340	33,007	29,113	19,782	29	20	15
Louisiana	2,146	11,666	20,250	24,959	22,813	13,293	34	22	16
West Virginia	15,079	21,873	24,772	23,126	8,047	1,253	12	16	17
Wisconsin	6,098	13,805	20,666	20,459	14,361	6,654	24	19	18
South Carolina	7,497	10,053	17,480	20,100	12,603	10,047	22	23	19
Connecticut	13,982	25,852	22,184	19,966	5,984	-5,886	14	14	20
Kentucky	1,702	9,540	16,520	16,850	15,148	7,310	36	25	21
Washington	4,646	9,782	15,505	15,970	11,324	6,188	26	24	22
Ohio	6,271	17,181	14,017	13,456	7,185	-3,725	23	17	23
Florida	9,001	9,389	10,101	12,222	3,221	2,833	19	26	24
Oregon	4,336	6,133	11,738	11,619	7,283	5,486	27	31	25
Minnesota	2,193	2,463	6,619	11,583	9,390	9,120	33	35	26
New York	8,556	13,052	10,328	8,469	-87	-4,583	20	21	27
Massachusetts	11,943	17,071	9,500	8,075	-3,868	-8,996	17	18	28
Oklahoma	2,909	6,436	6,711	7,047	4,138	611	31	30	29
New Hampshire	4,034	7,627	5,615	5,560	1,526	-2,067	28	29	30
Illinois	10,177	8,691	5,487	5,144	-5,033	-3,547	18	28	31
New Jersey	7,538	9,384	5,500	4,700	-2,838	-4,684	21	27	32
Idaho	750	1,292	3,850	4,312	3,562	3,020	40	40	33
Michigan	2,211	4,252	3,200	3,100	889	-1,152	32	33	34
Iowa	4,852	4,740	3,522	2,888	-1,964	-1,852	25	32	35
Utah	700	1,776	1,846	2,104	1,404	328	41	37	36
Nebraska	3,370	3,577	2,175	1,892	-1,478	-1,685	30	34	37
Kansas	1,861	1,734	1,891	1,702	-159	-32	35	38	39
Rhode Island	770	1,375	1,550	1,472	702	97	39	39	39
Colorado	1,638	1,945	1,183	828	-810	-1,117	37	36	40
Vermont	462	966	507	583	121	-383	42	41	41
Arizona	1,048	562	697	499	-549	-63	38	42	42

1/ Production data for 42 States. Data for North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Nevada are not included because no production estimates are available for these States.

Table 31.--Rank of States in egg production, 1961 with comparisons

State	Eggs produced						Rank		
	1950	1955	1960	1961	Change in output between		1950	1955	1961
					1950-61	1955-61			
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Number	Number	Number
California	3,469	4,404	5,678	6,232	2,763	1,828	3	2	1
Iowa	4,652	4,859	4,781	4,752	100	-107	1	1	2
Minnesota	3,822	4,287	3,553	3,500	-322	-787	2	3	3
Pennsylvania	3,175	3,654	3,488	3,329	154	-325	4	4	4
Texas	2,787	2,249	2,424	2,548	-239	299	6	10	5
Indiana	2,433	2,289	2,517	2,418	-15	129	9	9	6
Georgia	721	1,213	2,218	2,400	1,679	1,187	24	18	7
Ohio	2,515	2,366	2,471	2,329	-186	-37	8	7	8
Illinois	2,987	3,035	2,397	2,270	-717	-765	5	5	9
North Carolina	1,276	1,469	2,035	2,115	839	646	16	16	10
New Jersey	2,110	2,433	2,012	1,941	-169	-492	11	6	11
Wisconsin	2,208	2,311	1,965	1,898	-310	-413	10	8	12
New York	2,105	2,123	1,864	1,764	-341	-359	12	12	13
Nebraska	1,801	1,790	1,843	1,750	-51	-40	14	13	14
Missouri	2,777	2,132	1,701	1,707	-1,070	-425	7	11	15
South Dakota	1,147	1,234	1,480	1,498	351	264	20	17	16
Michigan	1,600	1,690	1,439	1,376	-224	-314	15	15	17
Alabama	718	789	1,304	1,368	650	579	25	24	18
Mississippi	689	585	1,163	1,274	585	689	27	29	19
Arkansas	726	544	932	1,225	499	681	23	32	20
Kansas	1,974	1,723	1,339	1,207	-767	-516	13	14	21
Florida	364	568	1,030	1,144	780	576	39	30	22
Virginia	1,149	860	1,094	1,143	-6	283	19	21	23
Washington	700	828	1,048	1,046	346	218	26	22	24
Tennessee	1,037	958	957	909	-128	-49	21	20	25
Kentucky	1,254	1,029	888	893	-361	-136	17	19	26
South Carolina	441	510	814	879	438	369	34	33	27
Maine	545	697	753	778	233	81	30	26	28
Connecticut	611	672	675	649	38	-23	28	27	29
Massachusetts	890	704	660	606	-284	-98	22	25	30
Oregon	550	616	599	602	52	-14	29	28	31
Oklahoma	1,184	829	610	595	-589	-234	18	23	32
Louisiana	391	364	509	512	121	148	38	38	33
North Dakota	517	559	416	423	-94	-136	33	31	34
West Virginia	526	396	384	359	-167	-37	32	36	35
New Hampshire	431	429	326	330	-101	-99	36	34	36
Utah	425	380	310	305	-120	-75	37	37	37
Maryland	530	404	327	290	-240	-114	31	35	38
Colorado	433	336	280	276	-157	-60	35	39	39
Idaho	282	277	267	264	-18	-13	40	40	40
Montana	248	225	204	200	-48	-25	41	41	41
Vermont	173	201	163	154	-19	-47	42	42	42
New Mexico	124	114	135	152	28	38	44	44	43
Arizona	83	87	161	148	65	61	47	45	44
Delaware	149	126	133	128	-21	2	43	43	45
Rhode Island	97	80	75	72	-25	-8	46	46	46
Wyoming	101	78	57	58	-43	-20	45	47	47
Nevada	27	20	12	12	-15	-8	48	48	48

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